Ypsilanti Commercial.

VOL. XX, NO. 22. YPSILANTI, MICH., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1883. WHOLE NO. 1010.

1-2 ONE-HALF OFF 1-2

On ALL Summer Clothing!

STRAW HATS, SUMMER SUITS, ALPACA COATS,

WHITE VESTS

ALPACA DUSTERS, LINEN DUSTERS, LINEN SUITS.

One-Half. We also have a few Light Suitings left that are Great Bargains at the price put on them. But we don't care. We have put the knife in and are bound to close out Every Dollar's worth of Summer Clothing. One-Half.

C. S. WORTLEY & BRO.

JUST RECEIVED
—AT—
SCHIMMEL & SHOWERMAN'S
NEW JEWELRY STORE.

100 1847 Roger Bros.' Tripple Plated Knives at $2.85 a Doz.

75 CASTERS, All Tripple Plate, from $2.75 up.

60 BERRY DISHES, All New Designs, from $2.75. up.

We are offering the Biggest Bargains in Watches and Clocks in the State.

SCHIMMEL & SHOWERMAN,

P. S. Repairing a Specialty. **No. 19 Huron st.**

AND DON'T FORGET IT.

That **Frank Smith** has just received 10,000 Rolls of New Paper Hangings, embracing Everything in the line for Walls and Ceilings. There is Money if not Millions in Seeing his stock before purchasing. That everything in the Line of Picture Frames can be purchased especially cheap at the **EMPORIUM** just now. That the Emporium case of Jewelry is more beautiful than ever before, and full of better bargains than you can find anywhere else. And that everyone of the 1001 kinds that fill the three floors of that store has been newly stocked. And all of it marked on the principle of quick sales and small profits. Please call and examine. It will pay you big.

IT IS FUN TO SHOW GOODS.

TEN Thousand, Five Hundred Rolls of New Wall Papers, Borders and Decorations on sale at Samson's Also Five Tons strictly pure White Lead, Ten Barrels Linseed Oil, Two Hundred and Fifty cans Paints, Assorted Cottage Colors, the Cheapest and Best in the city. 998

SAMSON has the best Eight-ball Sets of Croquet ever brought to Ypsilanti Also the Stoutest and Most Durable Express Wagons. Only One Dollar Each. 998

THE Ladies and Children will find at Samson's the finest assortment of Colors in Small Cans for painting Household Articles- Fifteen Cents a can with Full Directions. 998

CHOICE Perfumes, lasting and fragrant, the largest stock and Freshest Odors, at Samson's. Also Toilet Soaps and Cosmetics in Great Variety. 998

PHYSICIAN'S Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately prepared from Genuine Materials, at Samson's. 998

CARSON & ROWELL

17 Congress St., Ypsilanti, 17

To get an idea of the present Potato Crop, we will give $1 for the best Three (consecutive) Hills of Potatoes brought to our Store Saturday, July 28th, between 9 and 12 o'clock A. M. Potatoes not to be sorted. Competitors select their own judges.

A fine line of Choice New Teas. Good old Teas Very Cheap to close them out.

All Groceries Very Cheap.
All Goods just as Represented.

Highest Market Price
Paid For Butter and Eggs.

Elegant Glass Sets. Elegant Glassware.

Boote's, Meakin's and other fine English Ware. Beautiful Decorated Ware. Beautiful Chamber Sets.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

17 Congress Street, 17
Ypsilanti, Mich. (3)

Local Matters.

PAY YOUR TAXES!

Delay until Aug. 1st and charges for collection will be added.

N. B.—The numerous patrons of the COMMERCIAL will do both themselves and us a favor by asking the Judge of Probate to place their legal printing in the COMMERCIAL. He will courteously accede to their request.

John Boyce is using a little paint on his store.

Sophie Lyons is out in the sum of $1500 bail.

We shall begin a story of great interest next week.

Frank Olinger will please accept thanks for a nice box of raspberies.

The Pennisular Paper Co. takes the bid for furnishing the state paper for the year to come.

Any person picking up a parcel of fancy work near the postoffice, please leave at the P. O. or with Mrs, G. L. Foote.

The passers by exclaim what an improvement in the buildings of the State Normal School, newly painted.

Rev. Mr. Elwood preached a telling sermon last Sunday evening on grumbling. The army of grumblers is a big one.

To Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hyzer of Detroit, a son. He is a grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hyzer of this city.

The cholera is already in London. It is traveling faster than ever known to before. Keep cool, but "set your houses in order" just the same.

E. Samson and sons have co-operated in harmony for years and successfully. Though in somewhat diverse pursuits occupying the same store.

Three Sundays prevented from going to the sanctuary. It seems an age. "How amiable are Thy Tabernacles, Oh, Lord of Hosts."

There is a firm of brothers in the city who have had remarkable success as lumbermen, and manufacturers, we refer to Parsons Bros.

The Ann Arbor Register says it has two Newspaper fights on hand and wonderful, wonderful, it survives. The Commercial don't mind a half dozen.

E. D. Lay is always up to time. Wednesday July 18th he had the last of forty acres of wheat safely housed. Four acres of hay though has gone back to mother earth.

The Hotel and Railroad Reporter, Detroit had in a line nine of the Pattison tribe at dinner July 18th at Rice's hotel, and besides a brother-in-law and family. Rice thought it was a big thing for one day.

Sergeant Finley stated to us in the spring that there would be numerous and destructive cyclones this summer and fall. The Signal Service seems to know all about it.

The city is well bombarded now by gospel meetings. The gospel tent on the east side and the A. M. E. Campmeeting on the west side. Plenty of room for all to work and a great deal of it needs to be done.

This singularly wet and cool weather for the season, together, with the numerous destructive tornadoes all over the country are traced by astronomers to spots in the sun. Evidently a great commotion in the solar orb.

The Ann Arbor Register accuses the Commercial of taking a quarter of a column of statistics from that paper without credit. This is only one instance and an oversight. With the Register it is habitual and at its old tricks again this week.

We give Court news occurring right under the Register's nose, and the Register is innocently ignorant. In the case we have published the petition for a receiver was not decided the 23rd. An assignment being asked for by one of the parties.

The portraits on the new postage stamps are: One-cent, Franklin; 2-cent, Jackson; 3-cent, Washington; 5-cent, Garfield; 6-cent, Lincoln; 7-cent, Stanton; 10-cent, Jefferson; 12-cent, Clay; 15-cent, Scott; 30 cent, Hamilton; 90-cent, Perry. They go into use Oct. 1st next. Old stamps will be exchanged for new at any post office.

Dr. Williams has an auction of house hold goods next Tuesday, the 31st. He breaks up house-keeping and will board at the Hawkins house. His office is over Sanders store, corner of Congress and Washington streets. The house will be oben to inspect the goods Monday.

Come to look into the matter there are more fathers and sons in business than we had thought for, and every one successful. We add another to the list and among the most prosperous in our city Wm. Deubel & Sons. They are rapidly coming to own the flour mills of the Huron.

There was one noted firm of father and sons for years we overlooked last week. Ex-Mayor P. Davis & Sons in the grocery business. The boys are now going it alone on account of the continued illness of their father. Also another case, H. Haskin & Son, carrying on the leading bakery in the city. Ratie may be seen every day delivering premium bread, etc., to the leading grocers of the city.

WORTH STUDYING.

It is worth while to watch the clouds this remarkable season. There has not been a day, even in what was called the clear weather, from July 15th to 18th inclusive, that the sky has not been overcast in part or wholly by ffoating or heavy clouds. Last week Friday evening the wind suddenly veered from the west to the southwest and then slowly to the south. Saturday it was southeast; Sunday, west; Monday morning, southeast. Being confined to the house a considerable portion of the day, we watched occasionally the weather-guide on neighbor Drury's barn. At 12 m. the wind was south of east. But the marvel was that the smoke from the woolen mills and Swaine's malt house was blown east. Another marvel—on a complete horizontal line north, the lower embankment of clouds was sailing straight west; the higher embankment, straight east. Suddenly, about ten minutes to two, there was a commingling or breaking up of these embanked clouds, all in confusion: The wind changed, as shown by the guide, in the twinkle of an eye to the west. We stated to the family that there was a cyclone not far distant. While writing this article at this point, about 11 a. m. Tuesday morning, Mr. S. B. Rathfon of Escanaba makes a call, and tells us of the fearful wind about two miles wide, sweeping across the country and over his father's farm on the south Ann Arbor road. Big oaks, apple trees, hickory trees two feet through are twisted off like pipe stems, laying flat on the ground. The cyclone was not so low down as to strike the earth with its known terrific force. It only took the tops of the trees. Had the cyclone center been lower down, not a building of any description would have been left to tell the tale. But as it is, corn, oats and wheat fields are mown down. The cut wheat was scattered all around in a track nearly, two miles wide from Ann Arbor by Carpenter's corners, passing two miles south of this city and so on down this side of Rawsonville.

BELDEN'S GUIDE TO NATURAL SCIENCE AND GENERAL LITERATURE.

We have received, but have not had time to read this valuable work. We note that it is handsomely bound; that the illustrated parts, portraits and engravings are all that was promised. It is a rich compendium of facts in science, literature and history that will enrich the mind of every young man ambitious *to know*, and every young man who is not doing this at the present time will fall way behind his fellows in the race of life. A. Jay Murray is agent for this city and vicinity.

MICHIGAN MILITARY ACADEMY.

It indicates growth and prosperity. In 1878 it only graduated a single pupil. Class of 1883, twelve graduates, among whom we notice from our city Geo. H. Bogardus in the English and Commercial department.

Our friend of the soda fountain business over the river has improved the mineral well drink and proposes to keep on doing so.

The Register was heavy on a neighbor, when the McLean case was in hand, for being so hard on Frothingham's dear friend, the doctor, and so soft on the Evening News. Can it be that the Register has gone back on its friend?

To-morrow evening the Presbyterian pulpit will be occupied by Ivan P. Balabanoff, a young Bulgarian who is now in this country fitting himself by special education for work in his own country. His subject will be "The Missionary Work and Social Condition among the Bulgarians.' He comes highly recommended.

SOUND ADVICE.— If the manager of a cotemporaneous sheet should ever engage in another newspaper enterprise, we advise him to leave out the villainous and low scurrility that has characterized almost from the initial number his attacks on the veteran editor of the COMMERCIAL and at all events never get down so low in the scale of lazzaroni-humanity as to allow his journal to be used to twit on the temporary or even permanent ailments of his fellow beings.

Ypsilanti opera house which has the reputation of being one of the finest in the state, was opend Jan. 15th 1880. It was owned by Messrs D. L. Quirk, F. P. Bogardus and H. M. Curtis, each having a third interest, Mr. Bogardus acting as marager. The opera house has been the means of affording our citizens the opportunities of a higher order of entertainments than was possible before its erection. It has not proved a financial loss to its owners, netting five per cent last year above all expenses. Mr. Bogardus has disposed of his interest to Mr. Quirk. Mr. Curtis is now the manager, and will give personal attention to the matter of providing first class entertainments this coming season for seekers of pleasure aud instruction. He was active in pushing forward this enterprise when it lagged and has paid some attention to the business from the start. The house does not stand in need of repairs, but the scenery will be fitted up anew, and arangements made for another successful season.

A CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. George Wilber wishes to express his thanks to the friends and neighbors who so kindly sympathized with him in his recent affliction. The wreath and cross for the casket was especially tasteful and appropriate. These neighborly acts will long be remembered.

CARD OF THANKS.

The undersigned relatives desire hereby to express their thanks to the many friends and neighbors for the aid so kindly furnished and the sympathy shown them during the recent illness and death of their mother.

EDMUND HENDRICK,
SARAH HENDRICK,
ELI E. HENDRICK,
MRS. E. E. HENDRICK.

HOW A YOUNG LADY APPRECIATES THE NON-ADVERTISER.

A sensible young lady made the following request to her friends: "Do not lay me down by the rippling brook's side, lest babbling lovers wake me from my dreams, nor in the beautiful cemeteries in the valleys, lest sight-seers conning over epitaphs, distract me, but let my last sleep be under the counter of the merchant and business man generally who never advertises. There is the peace which passeth all understanding, and a deep sleep on which neither the buoyant footfall of youth nor the weary shuffle and drag of old age will intrude."—*Exchange.*

ROYAL TEMPLARS OF TEMPERANCE.

There is at present a lack of co-operation on the part of temperance men and women of Ypsilanti. There are enough temperance men and women in this city to cause every saloon-keeper to obey the law as it now exists, and to give a large majority at the polls in favor of making laws more to the point. What is lacking is organization. The above named society is now working under a charter with officers substantially as published in the COMMERCIAL a few weeks since. Its members are mostly business men and their wives. We shall look for results. All who are willing to do earnest work in this cause are invited to join. A plan of insurance, cheap and sure, is connected with the organization.

CRICKET.

The third game of cricket between the East and West sides of the river proved as close and exciting as the two preceding, resulting in favor of the East Side, giving them two of three. Another game is announced for next Tuesday which will undoubtedly be very interesting, as each side is so determined to win.

A return match with the Maumee Vulley Cricket Club of Toledo will be played in August on the fair grounds, for which the boys are practicing. A regular club was formed two weeks since and all who desire may join by applying to F. A. Todd, Pres. We append score:

WEST SIDE.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Rogers, C W. b George	0	b Martin	19
McLain, T W b Swaine	2	b & c Swaine	4
Todd, F. A. not out	12	b Frazer c George,	46
Davis, L., b Swaine, c Hutchinson	1	b & c Frazer	0
Joslyn, F., b Swaine	0	Whitmire, G substitute b Martin	1
Campbell, E. b Swaine	0	b Martin, c Neat	1
Warner, G. b George, c Hutchinson	6	Not out	0
Warner C. b George	0	b artin	0
Extra	9	Extra	11
Total	30	Total	82

EAST SIDE.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
George, W. not out	17	b & c Todd	3
Martin, W. b Todd, c Campbell	6	b & c Todd	42
Swaine, F. b Todd, c Crich	8	b & c McLain	37
Crich, W. run out	7	b Rogers, c Todd	5
Neat, G. A., L B W	0	K W	0
Hutchinson, S. b Todd	0	K W	21
Terns, J. run out	2	b Todd	0
Frazer, A. b McLain	1	Not out	1
Extra	4	Extras	3
Total	45	Total	92

DIED.

GONSOLEY—In the township of VanBuren, Saturday, July 21st, 1883, JOHNNIE, son of John Gonsoley, aged 1 year, 11 months and 16 days.

HENDRICK—At her residence in this city, on Friday evening, July 20th, 1883, HANNAH C., wife of Peter Hendrick, aged 65 years, 6 months and 14 days.

Deceased was born in Lyons, Wayne Co., N. Y., Jan. 4, 1818, and was the daughter of Isaac Woodruff. She came to Plymouth, Mich., in 1834 and lived with a brother there until the following year when she was married to Mr. Hendrick, being his second wife. They lived in Plymouth until 1858 when they removed to Ypsilanti, where they lived until the time of her death. She had been a member of the M. E. Church about thirty-five years. She had been quite poorly for five or six months, and was confined to her bed since the first of May. The funeral was held at the house on Tuesday, Rev. I. N. Elwood preaching the sermon. A brother, Charles Woodruff, the only surviving member of her family, lives at New Haven, Macomb Co., this State. None of her own children survive her. She leaves a husband in his eighty-first year who has a son living in this State and a son and daughter in Pennsylvania.

The town of Onondaga, Ingham county is almost wiped out of existence by a tornado.

Additional Local on Eighth Page.

DR. J. W. KERMOTT'S

STRICTLY VEGETABLE. ACT WITHOUT PAIN.

MANDRAKE PILLS,

CURE Sick-Headache, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Constipation, and PURIFY THE BLOOD.

NOTICE.—Without a particle of doubt, Kermott's Pills are the most popular of any on the market. Having been before the public for a quarter of a century, and having always performed more than was promised for them, they merit the success that they have attained. **Price, 25c. per box.**

For sale by all druggists.

981-1yr

Use "TEABERRY" and you will find
Your Teeth become as pearls;
'Twill fragrant make the Breath of all,
Boys, women, men and girls.

THE QUESTION IS

Are you Dyspeptic? Have you indigestion? Is your liver sluggish? Does your food trouble you? Does sleep fail to refresh you? Is your appetite and energy gone? ZOPESA will cure you, tone you up, and invigorate your whole system. It is a gentle purgative, acts upon, and gives strength and energy to the digestive aparatus. It is strongly antibilious, carries off all the surplus bile, tones the Liver, gives sound digestion and speedy health to the Dyspeptic and Bilious. Try a 10 cent sample at least. july

RANDALL'S

NEW

Photographic Establishment,

Cor. Williams St. and Madison Ave., opposite East Grand Circus Park, Detroit.

☞**Reduced Rates** to Clubs of 10 or over. 970–1y.

Rheumatine

An Internal Remedy and a **SURE CURE** for all kinds of

Rheumatic Complaints

If you are suffering from

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS

Give RHEUMATINE a fair trial. You will never regret having done so.

From Mr. F. Moschell, Passenger Conductor on the New York and Hudson River R'y:

Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 8th, 1883.

My dear Mr. Sutherland.—My wife having suffered greatly from Rheumatism, she was induced to try your **Rheumatine.** After taking only two bottles she was completely cured of Rheumatism, and her general health greatly improved.

I also took three bottles of Rheumatine with the result that I now find my Rheumatism entirely gone, and a very marked improvement in my general health. I consider Rheumatine a first class remedy for Rheumatism and all affections of the kidneys.

I am, yours truly, FRED. MOSCHELL.

See our change of Testimonials every week in Daily Papers.

—SOLD BY ALL DR GGISTS—

Wholesale Agents for Detroit and Michigan,

Messrs. Swift & Dodds,

1000-1-yr.

LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSIT CO.!

THE GREAT DULUTH ROUTE.

Intended sailings of steamers from Detroit for Sault Ste. Marie and other Lake Superior ports: Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, 11 p. m.

For Cleveland, Erie and Buffalo: Sundays, Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 5 p m., making railroad connections for points East and South.

Rail connections at Duluth for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Bismark, Manitoba and other points north, south and west. Baggage checked to destination.

For tickets and other information apply to J. T. WHITING, Gen'l Agt. Dock and office at Brady & Co.'s warehouse, foot of Woodward ave., Detroit, Mich. 1005w11.

THE COMMERCIAL,

YPSILANTI, - MICH.

SATURDAY MORNING, July 28, 1883.

THE NEWS.

Compiled from Late Dispatches.

DOMESTIC.

TWO MURDERERS were executed on the 20th—the wife-slayer, George McMillen, at Canton, O., and Robert Wilson, at Memphis, Tenn. At Lexington, Ky., David Timberlake (colored) was also hanged for a felonious assault on Margarette Lawson.

AMONG the business failures on the 20th were the following: Gunn, Curtis & Co., printers and stationers, of Boston, for $120,000; E. W. Holbrook & Co., dry goods manufacturers, New York, for $725,000: and the Manchester Iron and Steel Company of Pittsburgh, for $500,000.

CHARLES FISHERMAN, a patient in the Insane Asylum at Rochester, Minn., ended his life a few days ago by leaping into a furnace in the boiler-room.

THE business failures throughout the United States and Canada during the seven days ended on the 20th numbered 168, against 159 the previous week, distributed as follows: New England States, 15; Middle, 23; Southern, 17; Western, 50; Pacific States and Territories, 25; Canada and the provinces, 28, and New York City, 10.

MARY BROWN, an insane woman, died at the poor-house in Lafayette, Ind., on the 20th, having for forty-four days taken no nourishment except a few sips of milk.

ONE THOUSAND North Chicago Rolling-Mill hands quit work on the 20th, their demand for an advance in wages having been refused.

THREE persons were killed by lightning in a farm-house in Prince George County, Va., on the 20th, viz: William Washington, Lizzie Washington and William Willett.

AT a church picnic near Newport, O., on the 20th Otto Hager murdered George Neir, a boy of eighteen, and escaped.

A FIRE at Ephratah, Pa., on the evening of the 20th caused a loss of $300,000.

THIRTY suits, covering damages of $500,000, were on the 20th begun against the trustees of the Brooklyn bridge, for the series of accidents on Decoration Day.

TWENTY-FIVE buildings were destroyed by fire in Virginia, Nev., on the 20th.

THE village of Corrington, D. T., was totally wrecked by a tornado on the night of the 19th. Fourteen of its principal buildings were entirely destroyed, and not a building escaped serious damage. Several persons were seriously injured, one probably fatally.

SEVERAL cases of Texas fever among Texas cattle have been brought to Worcester, and it was stated on the 20th that the Board of Cattle Commissioners would issue an order forbidding bringing any more of these cattle into Massachusetts.

THE Department of State at Washington on the 20th telegraphed the United States Consul at Vera Cruz to advise all vessels bound to Southern ports of the United States to stop at Ship Island for inspection, in order to avoid being sent therefrom by the health authorities.

THE middle belt of Minnesota from Mankato east to the Mississippi River was swept by a tornado on the 21st. Six persons were killed in Minnesota and nearly one hundred injured, and the damage to crops was estimated at $500,000. The villages of Elgin and Globe were entirely destroyed. In Dakota great destruction of property was reported. Nine persons were killed near Huron and over fifty others were wounded.

DURING a picnic of the New York Hibernian Riflemen on the 22d, at Linden Grove, a free fight took place, two men were killed and about forty other persons were badly injured.

THE Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service at Washington was informed on the 22d that cholera existed at Campeache and Oaxaca, Mexico.

THREE men were drowned in the lake at Chicago on the 21st by the capsizing of their sail-boat.

THE Munro "Seaside Library" building, in New York, was almost totally destroyed by fire on the 22d. The loss was estimated at $300,000.

WHILE bathing in the Sangamon River on the 22d two lads named Parker and Stoppler, sons of well-known citizens of Springfield, Ill., were drowned.

A BAKER in Allentown, Pennsylvania, robbed his room-mate a few evenings ago, but in attempting to leave the city was run over by a train and crushed in a horrible manner.

DR. E. G. SCRUGGS, of Glasscock County, Ga., was shot dead a few days ago by Adrain Underwood, in perpetuation of a family feud.

DURING a storm on the 22d in New York City twelve inmates of Bellevue Hospital, who were seated on a balcony, were prostrated by lightning. Their injuries were not considered fatal.

FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY employes of the Birmingham (Ala.) Rolling Mills struck on the 21st against a reduction of their wages.

A SUBTERRANEAN forest, seven feet below the surface of the ground, was recently discovered in Chazy, Clinton County, N. Y. Many of the trees were in an admirable state of preservation.

SINCE March 1 to the 21st inst., Chicago packers had slaughtered and salted 1,030,000 hogs, being 139,000 less than during the corresponding period last year.

AFTER an examination extending over a period of two years and nine months J. B. Church, Examiner of Interferences in the Patent Office at Washington, rendered a decision on the 21st that A. G. Bell was the original inventor of the telephone.

AUGUST GUSHINSKI, aged thirty-five, and Andrew Danowski, aged thirty, were drowned while bathing in a small stream near Shenandoah, Pa., on the 21st.

PAUPERS are now being promptly returned to the countries whence they have come. Eight were sent back on the 21st from New York.

TWENTY houses were blown down by a recent wind-storm at Hitchcock, D. T., and the wife and mother of J. Geisenger were killed and his five children seriously injured. Thousands of acres of crops were ruined. Near Columbia, Watertown and Lake Benton hail and wind leveled the crops and blew down many houses. At Millbank, two carpenters, named William Dull and O. L. Larson, were instantly killed.

THE Secretary of the Treasury at Washington on the 23d received $4,400 conscience money from an "unknown debtor."

A GALE at Asbury Park, N. J., on the 23d unroofed three hotels and wrecked six carriages filled with people. A colored man was blown out to sea in a boat.

EIGHT men entered a furnace near Syracuse, N. Y., on the 23d, to construct a new lining, and were crushed to death by the fall of a hundred tons of brick and mortar.

THE village of Onondaga, Mich., suffered great damage by a cyclone on the 23d. Near Leslie a Mrs. Hartley was killed. Limbs of trees were carried ten miles. Near Eaton Rapids the house of Eugene Henry was blown down, three children being found dead forty rods away, and the father was fatally injured. In other portions of the State much damage was caused by the storm.

THE farmers in the vicinity of Hoyle's Station, Mo., captured and lynched a horse-thief named Floyd a few days ago.

THE ticket office in the Baltimore & Ohio depot, at Pittsburgh, Pa., was robbed of $1,000 on the night of the 23d, the thieves entering by lifting out the window-sash.

THE Secretary of the Treasury at Washington decided on the 23d that the Department had no authority to order Sub-Treasury officers to receive the trade-dollar the same as standard dollars.

THE issue of standard silver dollars from the mints for the week ended on the 21st amounted to $324,000; the corresponding period last year, $186,000.

GEORGE KANE, Harry Suffer and Worthington McCulloch, young unmarried men from Frostburg, Md., were rowing on the Potomac River, at Cumberland, a few days ago, when the boat capsized and all were drowned.

HANLAN, the oarsman, saved four intoxicated men from drowning in the Harlem River, at New York, a few days ago. They went out in a boat, which capsized, and the oarsman went to their rescue and succeeded in getting them to shore.

THE Louisiana State Board of Health on the 23d recommended that the Governor by proclamation close the waters of the State against all points infected with contagious diseases.

A THREE-YEAR-OLD son of John Casey, of Providence, R. I., while playing with matches a few days ago, set his clothes on fire, and was burned to death.

THE Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington issued a circular on the 23d to the effect that persons engaged in the manufacture of cordials, bitters and tonics be regarded as rectifiers, if the articles mentioned are usually sold or used as alcoholic beverages, and persons selling them as such would be regarded as liquor dealers. The order takes effect from July 1.

NEAR Webster, W. Va., the other day William Carson was driving a mowing-machine with a young child in his arms, when the horse got frightened, and the child fell in front of the cutter. The father sprang to the rescue, and both were killed.

A YOUNG Philadelphian was exiled to China fifteen years ago by his parents, to cure him of a passion for a danseuse named Maggie Summerfield. He returned a few days ago with a stake of $100,000, and married the girl of his first choice.

THE telegraph operators' strike still continued on the 24th, with no prospects of a compromise. The telegraphers claimed that but little business was being done in the various offices throughout the country, while, on the other hand, the companies claimed that they were handling all the messages offered in a satisfactory manner. Mr. Witt, receiving clerk of the Western Union office at Atlanta, Ga., was struck in the hip by a ball fired through the window, and the company offered a reward of one thousand dollars for the conviction of the shooter.

AT the North Point Tivoli, a resort near Baltimore, Md., at ten o'clock on the night of the 23d about two hundred members of a Catholic excursion party crowded upon the pier, when the structure gave way, and half the number were precipitated into the water. Seventy-eight bodies had been taken out and sent to the city. Most of the drowned were women and children.

THE exchanges at twenty-three leading clearing houses in the United States for the week ended on the 21st were $1,007,870,455, against $925,441,720 the week previous.

A FIRE on the 24th in Memphis, Tenn., among grocery and commission houses, destroyed about $200,000 worth of property.

ABOUT fifty masked men drove into Harlan, Ia., at two o'clock on the morning of the 24th, marched to the jail, and secured Hardy, one of the Polk City murderers. As the fire-alarm bell rang out to wake the citizens, the mob hurried Hardy to the bridge, where they hanged him, riddled the corpse with bullets, and threw it into the river.

THE wreck of the schooner Seabird was found on the 24th about thirty miles off the port of Milwaukee, and its crew of six men, from Chicago, were supposed to have been drowned.

EDWIN J. GADDIS, of New York, well known in military circles, was drowned on the 24th at Jamesport, L. I., while endeavoring to rescue Sarah and Ida Hamilton, who were bathing.

A NEGRO fired into a crowd of boys a few days ago at Newark, N. J., who were mocking him, and fatally injured two of them.

IT was stated on the 24th that under a large tree in Llano County, Tex., was recently found a carriage with the skeletons of three adults and two children. The belief prevailed that they were English tourists, and were struck by lightning at least a year ago.

THE Sioux held their annual sun-dance at Rosebud Agency on the 24th, ten thousand being present from all parts of the reservation. The Government had given orders to suppress the barbarous practice, but the agents were powerless.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

JAMES M. PRIEST, Associate-Justice of the Supreme Court of Liberia, is dead. He was a native of Kentucky, and went to Liberia in 1835.

M. J. CRAWFORD, Associate-Justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia, died at Columbus on the 21st.

JESSE KENNEDY, an influential farmer, has been nominated by the Republicans for Congress from the Ninth Iowa District.

MARTIN MILMORE, the Boston sculptor, died on the 22d. His unfinished work is a bust of Daniel Webster for the New Hampshire State-house.

THE Legislature of Georgia has passed a bill making it a crime for insurance companies to appeal from State to Federal courts.

MAJOR-GENERAL E. O. C. ORD, of the United States army (on the retired list), died at Havana on the 23d, of yellow fever. He was born in Maryland in 1818, graduated at West Point, and was a corps commander in the rebellion, participating in the capture of Lee's army.

CAPTAIN WEBB, the famous swimmer, made an attempt on the afternoon of the 24th to swim the rapids in the river at Niagara Falls, N. Y. He successfully breasted the rapids, but disappeared in the whirlpool, and his body had not been found.

M. A. DAUPHIN, of the Louisiana Lottery Company, brought suit at Washington on the 24th against Walter Q. Gresham, Postmaster-General, for $100,000 damages sustained by his recent order against lotteries.

EX-GOVERNOR THOMAS SWANN, of Maryland, died at his residence, near Leesburg, Va., on the night of the 24th.

THE National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic commenced at Denver, Col., on the 24th. In the grand parade it was estimated that over ten thousand veterans were in line. Governor Grant delivered an address of welcome.

MRS. LANGTRY, the actress, left New York for Europe on the 24th on the steamer Alaska.

FOREIGN.

THE steamer City of Washington arrived at Havana from Vera Cruz on the 20th with twenty-seven cases of yellow fever on board.

NINE persons were killed by a powder-mill explosion at St. Petersburg on the 20th.

VIENNA advices of the 20th state a village in Styria was recently burned while the inhabitants were absent from their homes, to give welcome to the Emperor of Austria. It had been discovered that Irredentists from Eudine set the village on fire, and five incendiaries were arrested.

QUARANTINE has been established in Canada on all vessels from Mediterranean ports.

THE deaths from yellow fever in Havana during the seven days ended on the 22d were thirty-nine.

UP to the 22d one hundred and twenty-three bodies had been recovered from the steamer Daphne, recently wrecked at Glasgow, Scotland.

THE American Rifle Team were beaten by the British team in the great international long-range shooting match at Wimbledon. The aggregate score of all the ranges, at the close on the 21st stood: British, 1,951 points; Americans, 1,906—the British team being 45 points ahead.

THE deaths from cholera in Egypt on the 22d were as follows: At Cairo, 295; Damietta, 17; Mansoura, 10; Samanoud, 23; Tantah, 17; Chobar, 17; Shirbin, 23; at nine other places, 78. In addition to the outbreak of cholera at the town of Fareskour, eight miles southwest of Damietta, leprosy had appeared there and was spreading rapidly.

A TERRIBLE wind and rain-storm passed over Exeter, Ont., on the evening of the 23d, which created intense excitement. Hotels, churches and houses were badly damaged. There was no loss of life.

"PRINCE," said to be the best performing elephant on the continent, died at Hamilton, Ont., on the 23d. He was thirty-eight years old, owned by Barnum, and valued at $20,000.

CONSULAR officers at London and Liverpool were on the 23d ordered by Secretary Folger to appoint sanitary inspectors to examine all vessels leaving for the United States and cable information of the discovery of any disease on board.

SEVEN women and children were drowned on the 24th by the upsetting of a pleasure-boat on Lake Lugano, Switzerland.

DURING the twenty-four hours ended at eight o'clock on the 24th there were 463 deaths from cholera at Cairo, twenty-three at Zifteh, sixteen at Tantah, nine at Shirbin, thirteen at Mansoura, one hundred and seventeen at Shirbin, forty-three at Nehallet, ninety-five at Ghizeh and seven at Chobar.

LONDON advices of the 24th state that the late rains had retarded, but not materially injured, the crops. The English wheat crop was expected to yield 8,000,000 quarters. The German yield would be moderate, but France, Hungary and Austria would give a full average crop.

LATER NEWS.

THE deaths in Egypt on the 24th from cholera were: At Cairo, 224; Mansoura, 13; Chiben, 113; Zifteh, 23; Mehallet, 43; Ghireh, 95; Tantah, 16. The total number of deaths to date was reported at 6,265.

THE new twine factory of Leonard & Blackies, at Piqua, O., valued at $35,000, was destroyed by fire on the 25th. Four firemen were probably fatally injured by falling walls.

JAMES RAND was at work a few days ago in a field near Rich Hill, Mo., with three horses, when a stroke of lightning killed man and animals, the latter being horribly lacerated.

IT was reported on the 25th that Cetewayo, the Chief of the Zulus, was killed in a recent battle.

A WILD freight train near Schenectady, N. Y., on the 25th struck a passenger train at full speed. One man was fatally scalded, six others were seriously injured, and the engines and six cars were wrecked.

SEVEN passengers in a mixed train on the Wabash Railway were killed near Lawson, Mo., on the night of the 25th. The passenger-car ran off the rails and turned completely over. It then broke into pieces, crushing the persons.

AT Lexington, Ky., while operating a few days ago on the teeth of Mrs. Scanlan, Dr. John B. Kidd fell dead in her lap from heart-disease.

ROBERT REED, Samuel Harland and William Dunn were fatally burned by the explosion of a cinder-blast at the Crane Iron Works, in Catasaqua, Pa., on the 25th.

EIGHT colored persons were drowned while crossing the river at Claremont, Va., a few evenings ago, to attend prayer-meeting.

THE Jersey City (N. J.) Board of Aldermen on the 25th passed an ordinance prohibiting the sale of any ale, cider, beer or spirituous liquors or mixed drinks to persons under sixteen years of age.

THE Georgia House of Representatives on the 25th unseated D. P. Proctor, a white member from Camden County, and admitted Anthony Wilson, a colored man, in his stead.

THE American Rapid Telegraph Company on the 25th agreed with the Brotherhood of Telegraphers to advance salaries ten per cent., make eight hours in the day-time or seven hours at night a day's work, and pay extra for Sunday service.

DURING a thunder-storm on the 25th three children of Isaac Berry, of Jeffersonville, O., were killed by lightning. They were in the field hoeing corn when the storm came up, and took shelter under a tree. The oldest child was only fourteen years of age.

MISS WALKER and eight other young ladies of Huntsville, Ala., the other day challenged a male nine to a game of base-ball and beat them by twenty to eleven.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

State Teachers' Institutes.

The county, location, date and local committee of each institute is as follows:

Cass—Cassopolis, August 6-17, D. B. Ferris, Cassopolis, M. Pemberton, Vandalia, C. A. Mosher, Cassopolis.

Charlevoix—Charlevoix, August 6-10, E. H. Green.

Lenawee—Tecumseh, August 6-17, D. A. Hammond.

Wayne—Wyandotte, August 6-10, C. O. Hoyt.

Berrien—Benton Harbor, August 13-17, W. S. Webster.

Branch—Bronson, August 13-17, W. H. Wieand.

Cheboygan—Cheboygan, August, 13-17, E. D. Sutherland.

Genesee—Fentonville, August 13-17, Clarence Tinker.

Leelanaw—Leland, August 13-17, E. S. Jones.

Clinton—Ovid, August 20-24, S. W. Baker.

Eaton—Charlotte, August 20-24, Miss M. L. Jones.

Emmet—Harbor Springs, August 20-24, F. L. Powell.

Hillsdale—Hillsdale, August 20-31, C. G. Robertson.

Iosco—East Tawas, August 20-24, A. M. Webster.

Isabella—Mt. Pleasant, August 20-24, Free Estee.

Kalkaska—Kalkaska, August 20-24, W. E. Martin.

Macomb—Mt. Clemens, August 20-24, Wesley Sears.

Oakland—Pontiac, August 20-24, E. R. Webster.

Ontonagon—Ontonagon, August 20-24, J. S. Monroe.

Saginaw—Chesaning, August 20-24, R. C. Sellman.

St. Joseph—Sturgis, August 20-24, Sheridan Osbon.

Allegan—Allegan, August 27-31, Rev. I. W. McKeever.

Barry—Hastings, August 27-31, C. B. Hall.

Grand Traverse—Traverse City, August 27-31, Mrs. S. G. Burkhead.

Gratiot—Ithaca, August 27-31, L. J. Marvin.

Houghton, Keewenaw—Calumet, August 27-31, W. J. Cox.

Huron—Bad Axe, August 27-31, G. A. Maywood.

Jackson—Grass Lake, August 27-31, E. Miller.

Livingston—Howell, August 27-31, George Barnes.

Marquette—Marquette, August 27-31, C. Kelsey.

Mason—Ludington, August 27-31, G. H. Blodgett.

Mecosta—Big Rapids, August 27-31, G. R. Malone.

Menominee—Menominee, August 27-31, Rev. A. W. Bill.

Midland—Midland, August 27-31, T. W. Crissey.

Monroe—Monroe, August 27-31, J. A. Stewart.

Montcalm—Stanton, August 27-31, F. A. Lyon, Miss Della Brown.

St. Clair—Marine City, August 27-31, Frank McElroy.

Tuscola—Caro, August 27-31, George F. Getty.

Van Buren—Lawrence August 27-31, A. E. Jennings.

Washtenaw—Saline, August 27-31, C. H. Cole.

Alpena—Alpena, September 3-7, Rev. E. L. Little.

Antrim—Mancelona, September 10-14, W. R. Grant.

Benzie—Frankfort, September 10-14, Mrs. Rose Woodward.

Kalamazoo—Schoolcraft, September 10-14, E. H. Clayton.

Lake—Chase, September 17-21, Henry Amick.

Osceola—Evart, October 8-12, J. A. Smith.

Shiawassee—Vernon, October 8-12, E. M. Hopkins.

Alcona—Harrisville, October 15-19, J. E. Fair.

Newaygo—Fremont, October 15-19, John Harwood, White Cloud.

Oceana—Shelby, October 15-19, F. W. Van Wickle.

Delta—Escanaba, October 22-26, W. H. Tibbals.

Ionia—Ionia, October 29-November 2, Chester Davison.

Michigan Items.

The Detroit grain quotations are: No. 1 White, $1.04½@1.04¾; No. 2 White, 93@93½c; No. 2 Red, $1.08@1.08½. Flour—Winter, $5.00@6.25. Spring, $6.00@7.00. Corn—49@50c. Oats—37½@41c. Butter—12@22c. Cheese—10@12c. Potatoes — per barrel, $1.00@1.50.

At Calkinsville, Isabella County, an "unpleasantness" between Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Bogan enlarged into a series of free fights a few days ago, in the course of which Bogan and two brothers named Bush were pounded pretty severely.

A new church, to be known as the People's Church, has been established at Harrison, Clare County. It has eight trustees, one from each of the three denominations represented in Harrison and five from among "the world's people."

The united villages of Marienette and Menominee are fast becoming the great center for lumber manufacturing in the Northwest, the cut now being 12,000,000 feet a week.

Colonel F. W. Curtenius, an old citizen of Kalamazoo, is dead. He served in the Mexican war, was Adjutant-General of Michigan before the rebellion, and commanded the Sixth Michigan Infantry in the late struggle.

Miss Annie M. Brockway, of Keweenaw County, who graduated from the medical department of the University this summer, is the first lady graduate of that department from the Upper Peninsula.

The lock-up at Port Huron needs enlarging. It is stated that one day recently there were twenty-seven persons crowded into a room only large enough for eight.

The ladies of Clare are trying to enforce the liquor laws, but are so bitterly opposed by nearly all the male citizens that they find it a difficult undertaking.

St. Clair County has ninety-two Justices of the Peace.

A young woman of Bath, Clinton County, grew weary of being horse-whipped by her father and sought another abiding place; where, deponent saith not.

At North Muskegon the other day a young lady from Chicago, Miss Kate Hamstreet, was thrown from a carriage, suffering the dislocation of an ankle and a broken bone.

Alexander Odrien, of Branch County, has lived in Michigan, or what is now Michigan, ever since he was born, ninety-three years ago, and thinks he is an older settler than Judge Bunce, of Port Huron.

Martin DeLong, of Grand Rapids, while drunk a few days ago agreed to jump into the canal off a bridge, and take the chances of drowning, in consideration of two lemons which a boy promised him. He jumped in; police; excited crowd; heroic rescue; paragraph in the papers.

William Johnson, of Muskegon, was recently in jail charged with a brutal and murderous assault upon his wife with a club. He knocked her down and might have killed her but for the interference of the Marshal, who was also hit with the club.

Reports to the State Board of Health from sixty-one observers in various localities for the week ended on the 14th indicated that measles, inflammation of the bowels, cholera morbus, diphtheria, pneumonia and diarrhea increased, and that intermittent fever decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at twenty-one places, scarlet fever at thirteen, and measles at twenty-three places.

Prof. M. L. D'Ooge, of the State University, has been chosen President of the American Philological Association, recently in session at Hartford.

Six cows and a valuable horse a few days ago died at Marquette from eating flour taken from the lake.

Well Rewarded.

A liberal reward will be paid to any party who will produce a case of Liver, Kidney or Stomach complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure. Bring them along, it will cost you nothing for the medicine if it fails to cure, and you will be well rewarded for your trouble besides. All Blood diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, and general debility are quickly cured. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price only fifty cents per bottle. For sale by Frank Smith. 5

As when She was Young.

"I have used Parkers Hair Balsam and like it better than any similar preparation I know of," writes Mrs. Ellen Perry, wife of Rev. P. Perry, of Coldbrook Springs Mass. "My hair was almost entirely gray, but a dollar bottle of the Balsam has restored the softness, and the brown color it had when I was young—not a gray hair left. Since I began applying the Balsam my hair has stopped falling out, and I find that it is a perfectly harmless and agreeable dressing." july

She was Screaming With Pain.

Crawford County, Pa., City of Titusville.

Personally appeared before me Mary Murray, who being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says That she resides at the corner of Franklin and Water Streets in said city. That she was suffering with excruciating pain from the Inflamitory Rheumatism for the space of seven days, that she was screaming from pain and got no rest during all this time. That she received relief within twenty minutes after taking the first dose of Wilson's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism, and went to sleep. And that she has had a permanent cure within ten days, and that she was up and about within five days. Mary Murray.

Sworn and subscribed to before me April 13th, 1880. J. D. B. CLARK, Justice of the Peace.

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USED INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY,
CURES
Nervous Diseases, Pains, Colds, Cramps
And General Debility.

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The most Powerful Healing Ointment ever Discovered.

Henry's Carbolic Salve Cures Sores.

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Ask for Henry's, and Take No Other.

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NOTICE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO ALL ORDERS BY

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We are shipping these carpets all over the State of Michigan.

All communications answered promptly.

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Painters —AND— **Decorators,**

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Fine Paper Hangings, Elegant Ceiling Decorations, Fine Friezes in all Widths.

A large variety of Room Mouldings and Hooks, Fresco Painting, House Shades and Rollers.

We make a specialty of store shades and will furnish estimates and samples of colors on application. Shades fitted to run from the top or bottom of the window on stationery or travelling rollers. Will furnish opaque shading to the trade cut to measure.

982-1-yr.

987-1-yr

It is said that more beer is drunk per capita in Milwaukee than in any other city, and the suicide rate there is double that of any other city.

TWO CITIES.

I mark two cities, side by side,
And daily both are growing;
From morn till night a restless tide
Through all their streets is flowing.

In both they break the prairie's sod,
With spade, and pick, and shovel;
Houses to build for man's abode
The mansion and the hovel.

The sunshine on their marble streams
Alike in both these cities;
And Night's fair lamp, with softer beams,
Their sleeping silence pities.

Twin cities they, and side by side,
With equal thrift they bourgeon;
One built with toil, and cost, and pride,
And one none need to urge on.

For one, the city is of Life—
Astir with noise and bustle;
And one, unwont to noise and strife,
Owns Death its mute apostle.

In one the tide of traffic rolls
In flows and ebbs of passion,
The hoarse bell in the other tolls
The knell of fitful fashion.

Spread, living men, your city wide,
Build cottage, hall and mansion;
The other city, by its side,
Must grow with like expansion.

For every house with roof and floor,
That makes Life's city broader,—
Of narrow homes there must be more,
Where Death is speechless warder.

And, in the end, my faith discerns
Their modes of being vary;
Man's palace to the dust returns,
Life—to the cemetery.

The city of the silent host
Shall wake from dust's dejection,
And captive Death his empty boast
Hush on the Resurrection!

—*William C. Richards, in Youth's Companion.*

MR. GRUBBY'S OLD POCKET-BOOK.

One warm day in June, when the sky was all covered with flying black clouds, and the distant hills half hidden by a thick veil of gray mist, Hope Hunter scampered along a wide country road that ran between the school-house in the village of Burbank and her home, which was about a mile distant.

Hope was in a desperate hurry to reach home before the rain fell, for she wore her new blue dress, and her mother had said, as she fastened the last button:

"Now, Hope, this dress looks very nicely, and it took me a long while to make it. So try not to spoil it in one day, as you did your last."

Hope looked anxiously at the frowning sky as she flew along, her school-bag swinging on her arm and her hat pushed far back on her head. She had almost reached the garden gate, when her foot caught in a projecting root of an oak tree in the road, and she fell full length upon the ground, strewing the contents of her bag in all directions.

The tears stood in Hope's eyes as she collected the scattered articles and crammed them hastily back in the bag. They were all safe, but the beautiful penknife her father had given her as a birthday gift, and that she could find nowhere. A steep bank covered with long grass and weeds sloped away from the road near the tree over whose roots Hope had just now fallen. As the knife was not upon the road, it must have slipped over this bank. So Hope scrambled upon the gnarled roots and peeped down.

Yes, there it was, shining brightly among the grass and leaves. She jumped down, snatched it up, and was about to spring back to the road, when her eye fell upon an old leather pocket-book lying close to where she had found her knife, and half hidden under a large stone. Hope picked it up, and, climbing back to the road, unbuckled the broad strap with which it was fastened, and looked in. It was filled with papers neatly folded and crowded together so closely that the pocket-book bulged in all directions.

"I thought it couldn't have any money in it," said Hope; "it looked too old and greasy. Some one must have thrown it away. Oh, how nice and thick!" she exclaimed, as the paper rustled between her fingers—"just the think to make pin-wheels of."

At this moment a large drop of rain fell from a cloud and splashed down upon Hope's nose. She flung the pocket-book hastily on the ground, thrust the papers into her bag, and ran hurriedly down the path to the house. The rain fell briskly as she flung open the hall door and ran panting into the front room, where her mother sat reading a letter.

"Did the rain catch my little girl?" said mamma, as Hope lifted up her mouth for a kiss.

"Oh, no, I ran too fast," answered Hope, laughing. "I ran so fast that I tripped over the scrubby roots of that old tree on the road."

"Did you hurt yourself?" inquired her mother, anxiously.

"Not much."

"Those roots must be cut off," said mamma, going to the window and looking out. "Only yesterday I saw old Mr. Grubby stumble headlong across the road. He might have killed himself."

"Mamma, there's that nice sailor man who gave me the little ship," said Hope, suddenly, pointing out of the window to a young man who was just then crossing the road—"Mrs. Barns' son, you know."

"Dear! dear! the root has tripped him up, too," cried Mrs. Hunter.

"He is not hurt, mamma. See! he jumped up as lightly as a bird. I wonder what he is looking at in his hand? Oh, I see now—it's the old pocket-book."

"What pocket-book, Hope?" inquired her mother.

"I found an old pocket-book on the bank, but it was so greasy that I threw it away."

"Hope, the postman brought a letter for you this morning from your cousin Amy," said Mrs. Hunter, turning away from the window, and forgetting all about the pocket-book.

"Did Amy write all herself?" inquired Hope, wonderingly.

"I think so." answered her mother, with a smile.

"Please read it to me mamma; I can't read writing very well."

"This is what Amy writes," said Mrs. Hunter, holding the letter so that Hope could see it distinctly, and pointing to each word with a needle:

"DEAR COUSIN HOPE—I am coming home Saturday. I have a new doll and doll carriage. Don't forget to make the pin-wheels you promised. Your ever-loving cousin, AMY."

"I think that's a very nice letter," said Hope, as her mother finished reading. "I'll go right away and make the pin-wheels if you will let me have your sharp scissors, mamma."

"Yes, dear, you may have them. And *I* will go and tell Sam to cut those roots in the road before they do any serious damage."

As her mother left the room Hope took the scissors from the work-basket, and the paper she had found in the old pocket-book from her bag, and skipped upstairs to her little play-room in the garret.

The rain was pattering over the roof and dashing against the window-panes as Hope seated herself upon the floor and began her work. The paper she had found was of a light blue color, with a narrow dark blue line close to the edge. Hope spread these strips of paper out upon her knee and counted them over. There were twelve in all, and just twice as long as they were broad; and as a pin-wheel must be square, Hope cut them in two, and had soon made twenty-four pale blue pin-wheels. The few words written on each side did not mar the beauty at all, for Hope had hidden these so carefully that no one, unless by looking very closely, would have discovered that the paper was not perfectly clean.

When they were finished and pinned to their handles Hope stacked them in one corner of the room, and looked proudly at her handiwork.

"There!" said she, aloud. "Amy can write a letter, but she can't make pin-wheels like those. I'll leave them up here until next Saturday, so that they will not be spoiled. This is Tuesday, and Wednesday, Thursday and Friday are three more," said Hope, counting on her fingers. "That's a long time." Then she closed the door and went down stairs.

The next day as Hope came home from school she saw a large crowd collected around William Barns' house, and heard loud voices within. She hurried home with the news to her mother.

"I am afraid they are going to arrest William Barns for stealing," said her mamma, sadly.

"What has William Barns stolen?" cried Hope, in astonishment.

"Old Mr. Grubby accuses him of stealing a great many hundred dollars."

"Oh, mamma! I don't believe he ever stole anything, he has such a nice brown face and always smiles at me."

"I am afraid that is no proof of his innocence," said her mother, patting her on the head. "But I am very sorry for poor Mrs. Barns."

Hope thought frequently of William Barns during the week, and missed his kind face in the village. It made her feel quite sorrowful to see the door of his house closed, and the shades drawn down over the windows. But when the day for Amy's return came, Hope forgot everything else in the delightful expectation of seeing her cousin and presenting her the wonderful pin-wheels.

It was no easy task to carry twenty-four paper pin-wheels safely through the village streets, So Hope thought, as she moved slowly along, with her eyes fixed upon them in anxiety for their safety. She was so intent upon this that she ran plump against a boy standing in the road. Hope looked up to see who it was, and warn him not to break her pin-wheels, when she found that she was close by the Court-house, and that there were five or six people standing around the door talking excitedly.

The boy Hope stumbled against was one of her school-mates, so she said:

"What's the matter in the Court-house, Tom?"

"William Barns stole old Grubby's pocket-book crammed full of money," answered Tom, "and they're trying him now."

"Did Mr. Grubby *see* him do it?" cried Hope, wonderingly.

"No, he didn't *see* him steal it, but it's all the same. He saw the pocket-book in his hand, and so did I and a heap of other fellows, too. We were all on the dock fishing, when old Grubby comes along grumbling, and stands behind us. Just then a big fish pulled off my hook, and I asked Will Barns for another. He took an old leather thing out of his pocket and began fumbling in it for one. Then I heard Grubby scream something, and I looked. He was standing close by Will with his hands hooked just like the claws of a bird and his teeth all showing. The next moment he made a spring at Will and screeched,

"'You thief! you rogue! you highwayman! give me my money!'

'Your money!' said Will. 'You must be crazy, Mr. Grubby. I have no money of yours.' Then he shook Grubby off, and putting the pocket-book back in his pocket, walked off as cool as you please. Next day Grubby had him arrested, and they found the pocket-book with a lot of fish-hooks in it on a shelf in Will's bedroom. But he says he found the greasy old thing empty near the roots of that big oak-tree by your house."

"So he did," cried Hope, who had been listening with her mouth and eyes open to this long story—"he did for I saw him, and there was not one cent of money in it when I picked it up myself—nothing but little pieces of paper, and I took them out and threw the old thing away. And I'll just go and tell Mr. Grubby so," and Hope made a movement toward the door.

"I wouldn't," said Tom; "they'll all laugh at you. Who ever saw a girl walking through a court-room with an armful of pin-wheels?"

"I don't care if they do laugh at me," answered Hope, angrily. "I shall not let Mr. Grubby say that William Barns stole his money, when I know better."

"Well, I suppose you're right," said Tom. "But let me hold those things until you come back."

"No," replied Hope, decidedly. "You might break them."

So she walked in at the open door and half across the room, but could see nothing of Mr. Grubby. Although there were a number of persons in the room, it was so silent that the whirring noise made by Hope's pin-wheels sounded so loudly that those sitting near turned and looked at her. She tiptoed along quietly until she came to the end of a long row of benches. Then she saw an open space with three or four tables in it and a raised desk. Men sat at the table writing, and a very large red-faced gentleman, with his eyes closed, as if listening intently, was behind the desk.

Old Mr. Grubby was speaking when Hope first saw him.

"Yes," he said, "that is my pocket-book; the same that I missed Monday afternoon. It then contained twelve hundred dollars in certified checks of one hundred dollars each."

"Oh, Mr. Grubby!" cried Hope, stretching her head forward, and speaking in a very high voice, "it did not have one cent in it when I picked it up."

As her voice rang through the silent hall every one stood up and looked at poor Hope. She had not meant to speak so loud, and was very much mortified at the attention she attracted, and tried to hide behind the nearest bench. But a gentleman came forward and whispered.

"Come, little girl, and tell these gentlemen what you know about Mr. Grubby's pocket-book."

As he lifted her up on one of the tables in the open space a gust of wind came through the open window and set the twenty-four pin-wheels whirling around all at once with a loud noise. At this every one laughed, and Hope, remembering Tom's words, held her head down, and turned very red indeed.

"Never mind." said the gentleman who had lifted her up on the table. "They are not laughing at you. Now speak loudly, and tell us where you found the pocket-book."

She was quite alarmed now, and almost ready to cry for she saw that the man behind the high desk had his eyes open, and was looking intently at her, and that those who had been writing held their pens suspended in the air while they turned their heads her way.

"Tell them where you found it," said the gentleman again.

Then Hope did as she was requested. "But," said she, turning to Mr. Grubby "there was no money in it, only pieces of blue paper, and I threw the pocket-book down on the ground after I had taken the paper out, because it was so old and dirty."

Again every one laughed, and Hope, feeling very much distressed, whispered to the gentleman near,

"Please take me down and let me go home."

"In a moment," he answered; but first tell Mr. Grubby what you did with the papers."

"Here they are," said Hope, pointing to her pin-wheels.

Mr. Grubby sprang across the room, and, snatching one from her hand, tore it from its handle and spread it open upon the table.

"Yes," he cried, "it is part of one of the checks. You wicked little girl, how dare you destroy my property, and frighten me half to death?"

Hope opened her eyes very wide at these words, and the tears streamed down her cheeks as she cried:

"Oh, Mr. Grubby, I did not mean to be wicked. Here, take them all, I won't keep one." And she thrust the beautiful pin-wheels into the old man's hands, and sobbed aloud. Every one crowded about old Mr. Grubby as he pulled off the papers and spread them open one after one. They were so much amused that they quite forgot Hope, who stood alone upon the table with her face buried in her two small hands.

But presently she felt some one touch her, and looked up to find William Barns' kind face close to hers.

"Don't cry, little Hope," said he, softly. "I'll take you home."

"What made Mr. Grubby call me wicked?" said Hope, wiping her eyes. "I did not mean to do any harm."

"I don't believe he quite knew what he was saying," answered William. "He has been very much worried about those papers, for they were worth a large sum of money."

"I did not know that," sobbed Hope; "and I am so sorry about my pin-wheels. I made them all myself to give to Cousin Amy."

"Never mind," said William Barns, coaxingly. "Don't cry, but jump on my shoulder, and I'll find you some of the prettiest paper in the world. It came from China, and it's all covered with pink and blue and gold and silver butterflies, and I will help you make ever so many new pin-wheels."

He lifted the little girl upon his broad shoulder, and in this manner they left the Court-house.

William Barns not only kept his promise, but carried Hope and her brilliant paper pin-wheels on his shoulder all the way to Cousin Amy's.

And now whenever Hope passes William Barns' house she is greeted with loving words and kisses from his mother. And many a beautiful shell, bright piece of coral, and curious toy has found its way from William's sea-chest to Hope's play-room, for the sailor never forgot that she had saved him from being thought a thief.—*Harper's Young People.*

A Connecticut Man's Way.

That was a sorry-looking procession which marched into Plainville from the direction of Forestville on Wednesday. The processsion consisted of two men, one white man, Charles Green, of Forestville, and the other a black man streaked with red, who had the appearance of having been recently run through a corn-sheller. The explanation of this thing was that Mrs. Green, while walking from Plainville to Forestville, along the railroad, was overtaken by a strange negro, who grossly insulted her, and at last attempted to seize her. She escaped and ran until she reached the shop where her husband was at work. Green did not wait to summon a constable and justice but proceeded at once in search of the villain, and soon overtook him on the railroad track, and at once proceeded to execute the law upon him in due and ancient form. No knight of olden times ever performed the work of protecting injured innocence better than he; in fact, the darkey, whose name is J. Milford, was pummeled until the light of day became a shadow to him. Mr. Green then marched him to Plainville, as aforesaid, and delivered him up to Constable Beldon, who lodged him in the White Pine jug. He was removed from thence and taken to Forestville, where he was tried and sentenced to thirty days in the county jail, the darkey owning up and laying his offense to bad liquor.—*Bristol (Conn.,) Press.*

—In France women live an average of thirteen years longer than men.

Historic Cyclones.

The destructive cyclone which laid waste the prosperous towns of Wesson and Beauregard and made havoc of life and property in the neighboring country on Sunday, the 22d day of April, is no new occurrence in that region of country. On the contrary, it is only one of a recurring series of storms, which, if they have not visited the self same localities, have at least swept over the same belt of country several times in the historic period of that section of the State. It is well known that earthquakes frequent certain districts of the earth, and through periods of centuries repeat their ravages, not only in the same regions but even in the same places. It appears to be quite as reasonable, and, if not absolutely ascertained, is to be believed on the testimony of many facts, that great atmospheric disturbances travel over land and sea in well-defined tracks, which are traversed time and again by these hurricanes. Without, however, premising too much on this score, it appears from the records that a belt of country across the State of Mississippi, and embraced between the parallels of thirty-one degrees and thirty-three degrees north latitude, has several times been visited by destructive storms, and it is quite likely, if careful investigation were made, it would be found that there have been in the district mentioned more cyclones than those of which records are at hand.

Leaving to the scientists to discuss at length the nature and origin of these storms, and to discover the reasons why they frequent particular districts and travel in chosen paths, it may not be out of place to suggest that a study of the phenomena of the later and the earlier cyclones furnishes us grounds for believing that the destructive power of such storms does not reside wholly in the mere force of the wind. The cyclone does not traverse the country on a given line, sweeping everything impartially in its course. It chooses the objects it will destroy or spare, and these are not in proportion to their weakness on the one hand or power of resistance on the other. The testimony of observers is that the most solid and substantial structures failed to resist the force of the destroyer, while the frailest abodes sometimes escaped. At Beauregard iron window-bars were torn and twisted while the glass behind was untouched. Indeed, glass oftenest escaped injury unless broken by blows from falling or moving bodies, while metals are usually torn and rent. A picture was torn from a frame, while the frame was left hanging to a peg in the wall. Trees were stripped of their bark to the utmost extremity of the smallest twigs, while the trunks were not broken or twisted. A pine splinter was driven through an oak sapling with a force it could not have had if fired from a musket, and yet the point of the splinter was not battered or crushed. A fragment of roofing slate was driven through a dry fence-rail with extraordinary force. Fragments of buildings were scattered in all directions, as if they had been operated on with some powerful explosive. Houses were blown from over the heads of the astounded inmates, who were left where they were instead of being carried away with the fragments of their dwellings. Members of families met the storm locked in each other's arms; one would be taken and the other left. The entire hurricane in its course swerved from side to side, or lifted itself bodily and skipped over certain tracts of country only to fall the more fiercely on some other locality. All these facts, observed in any cyclone, seem to show that some force other than the wind—electricity, for instance—must play an important part in those great disturbances in the atmosphere.

To return to the record of cyclones in Southern Mississippi, it is seen that a very notable one occurred at Monticello on the 22d of April, 1882, on the very day, one year before the tempest which visited Wesson and its neighboring towns and country. Monticello is in Lawrence County, which adjoins, on the northwest, Copiah, the county in which Beauregard and Wesson are situated, and is not more than twenty miles southeast of the two last-named places. That storm was so violent that it wrecked the entire town, leaving only three houses standing and killing some fifteen people and wounding many more. The storm was also very severe at Bogue Chitto and at other places in the country around, and the damage to both life and property was very great. Before that there are stories of storms in that region of Mississippi from time to time, but the records of dates and places are lacking and they must be left to the recollection of the oldest inhabitant or any other man. The following, from Mr. D. S. Pattison, of Martin, Claiborne County, recently published in the Natches *Democrat* under date of April 29, speaks of other storms in that section: "Many, many years since a tornado passed across the road from Jackson to Brandon, about half way, destroying the H. R. Moss place and making much such a wreck of the timber. Twenty years since in March a storm following the same course, passing through my place, not so violent as this one, but doing the more mischief, as many houses in its course were blown down, this one struck no houses."

Going back still further among the records, the great storm at Natchez, one of the startling events of more than forty years ago is reached. There is something historic and tangible. Natchez is sixty miles eastward of Wesson, and a little south of the parallel of latitude on which the latter is situated, but is near the center of the belt of country designated at the commencement of this article. Forty-three years ago Natchez, if not so populous as at present, was a city of considerable trade and general importance. On Thursday, May 9, 1840, two o'clock in the afternoon, a hurricane from the southwest struck the city of Natchez, and in two minutes of time, as some of the survivors then declared, most of the city was leveled to the ground and the shipping in the harbor hopelessly wrecked. Hundreds of people were drowned in the river or killed outright under the ruins of their homes, and many more were maimed or mangled. The public buildings, churches, stores and warehouses, the dwellings of the people, from the palatial mansion to the humblest cabin, were mingled in one general ruin. There were in the river, tied up at the landing, nearly a hundred flatboats, loaded with produce from the far northern tributaries of the Mississippi, and bearing their crews, and in many instances the families of the proprietors. The destruction of these boats was so sudden and complete that not more than twenty of them were saved, the rest going down with all on board. Of the steamboats in port at the time the St. Lawrence was lifted up bodily out of the water and then dashed downward, sinking with all on board. The steamboat Hinds was capsized and sunk, while the steamboat Prairie had all her upper works destroyed, leaving only the hull and machinery. Her commander, Captain Freeligh, escaped death with some of his crew, but a number of persons on the boat were killed or drowned in the river. The ferry-boat plying between the city and the Louisiana shore was also sunk with all on board. It was never ascertained how many people perished in the river, but the number was believed to be not less than three hundred. Most of the people on the boats and especially on the flat-boats, were strangers, and no proper account could be taken of them. In the city forty-six persons were killed, the bodies having been recovered, but in none of the papers of that period that have been accessible to the writer, certainly in none of the city papers, are the names of these forty-six victims to be found.

The incidents of the storm were interesting. A boy was found dead, half a mile away from home, lodged in a tree-top, where he had been transported by the force of the elements. People, horses and cattle were carried by the storm to great distances and many ladies were completely stripped of their clothing, one lady being recorded as having only her corset remaining after wrestling with the cyclone. The damage to property was estimated at the time at from $1,500,000 to $3,000,000, and, allowing for the increase of values at the present time, the loss to-day would represent quite $4,000,000, Natchez then had 6,000 population, and to-day it has 10,000 souls—showing how little the population were daunted by their terrible disaster.

The storm was felt in the country around, and much damage done to life and property. At Vidalia, La., the court-house and other buildings were destroyed and the clerk of the circuit court killed, and in the counties of Hines, Madison, Holmes and Rankin, in Mississippi, there were numbers of people killed or hurt, and houses wrecked. It does not, however, appear that any summing up of the total loss of life in the State was made at the time.—*N. O. Picayune.*

Japanese Foot-Gear.

The foot-gear of the Japanese, so odd in the eye of the foreigner, has its origin in religious notions. Because of the belief in the transmigration of souls, nothing pertaining to the flesh of animals or to leather was allowed to enter house or temple. Tanners and workers in leather were the outcasts of the people, a fraternity by themselves, despised by all. They were never allowed to enter any habitation except their own quarters. Wood and straw came to be utilized to protect the feet from the ground as the natural result of these conditions. How much the fashion and shape of the wooden shoes may have altered and improved from their earliest adoption there are no records to show, but it is a certain thing that, taking climate and character of country to be gone over, they are just the thing they should be. There are no deformed feet caused by them, and for facility of use they are beyond compare. With the tabby or the article that covers the foot, probably the feet, of the Japanese, their wooden shoes are really more comfortable, both as regards heat and cold, than when incased in sock and leather shoe or boot. As the shoe is always put off the foot upon entering the porch of the house, the wearing of laced or buckled shoes is an intolerable vexation. But not so the wooden articles; they are instantly put on and off, no dirt or mud is taken into the house because of soiled shoes, and the trouble and expense of bootblacks is unknown. Probably so long as the present style of living is maintained, the wooden foot-gear of the people will be the correct thing for general use. In the treaty ports there are numbers of Japanese who are to be seen with leather boots and shoes, and the police of the cities, as well as all the rank and file of the army, wear leather boots; so, also, they wear clothing of foreign cut and style.

In the days of feudalism those who worked on leather were known as *yetas*, and from this class came the executioners of all criminals other than those from the Samural ranks, who were decapitated when condemned to death by one of their own class. A common form of punishment was by crucifixion. The office of piercing the crucified with the spear was confined to the *yetas*, and they performed all the funeral offices for executed criminals. The *yetas* had a ruler of their own, who exercised lordly sway over them. The first chief appointed over them was appointed to rule them over seven hundred years ago, in the reign of Yoritomo. His title was dawzayamon, and his residence was at Yeddo. There being no distinction now before the law for the commonalty, and the use of leather being adopted by sanction and order of the Government, the shoemaker occupies a far different position than formerly. There are numerous establishments on a large scale conducted by Japanese, where most excellent work is done. In fact, most of the boots and shoes worn by foreigners are made by these workmen. They can work so cheap and are so careful and expert in what they do that competion from abroad will never interfere with their trade. Establishments for turning out wooden shoes are almost without number. One may see the stocks of these places stacked up like cordwood. It is a surprise to one that such immense quantities can be disposed of. The finely-lacquered wooden shoe is about as expensive as a leather one, and when gold is used in decorating them there is much larger cost in wearing them than there would be in the most expensive Parisian boots.—*Yokohama Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.*

A Run On A Drug Store.

Never was such a rush made for any Drug Store as is now at Frank Smith's for a Trial Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. All persons affected with Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Severe Coughs of any affection of the Throat and Lungs, can get a Trial Bottle of this great remedy *free*, by calling at above Drug Store. Regular size $100. 5

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MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by Frank A. Springstead and Andrew J. Springstead to Amanda M. Wilcox, dated May 13, 1878, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw county, Michigan, May 18, 1878, in Liber 56 of Mortgages, on page 314, which mortgage was duly assigned to George W. Robson, and said assignment recorded in said Register's office May 24, 1883, in Liber 8 of Assignment of Mortgages on page 49, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice Five Hundred Sixty-eight and Eighty-seven One-hundredths Dollars for principal and interest. Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder on the 27th day of August next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon at the southerly front door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor in said county, to satisfy the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage and all legal costs, to wit: Lot number two in Abram Larzeleres' addition to the village (now city) of Ypsilanti, Washtenaw county Michigan. Dated May 29 1883.

GEORGE W. ROBSON, Assignee,

D. C. GRIFFIN, Atty. for Assignee.

THE COMMERCIAL.

Good Will to Man—Onward and Upward.

The telegraph strikers gain a great deal of credit by being so quiet and peaceable.

Our thanks are due Hon. Edwin Willets for copies of the Compendium of the tenth census.

The great educating forces of society are the family, and the church. The school room ought to be a co-operating and helping force.

The saying "The fools are not all dead," was never better illustrated than in the case of Webb the English swimmer who attempted to brave the whirlpool in Niagara river. As a matter of course he was torn to flinders.

We did not expect the Detroit Evening News to confirm our statements in issue of July 7th by giving the facts brought to its notice July 14th. Oh, no. It never gives the Commercial fair play especially since it went for its vulgarity in the McLean affair.

Judge Faraker, republican candidate for governor says: "The dodging Democratic platform with its sections are to be wheeled to the front for free trade or protection as the locality may require. It is like the Indiana school teacher who was willing to teach that the earth was round or flat, as the directors might prefer."

How important to keep cool in cases of great emergency. Many a life would be saved. Let every one learn to control themselves. If the house gets on fire learn to exercise such self control as to walk down stairs if possible, before jumping out of the window. Whatever the danger think before making a move.

Grand Rapids is in trouble. Several booms broke and let down 100,000,000 feet of logs on their main railroad bridge. It could not resist the immense pressure—gave way, and all the railrord bridges and one city bridge are swept away, flooding the city and involving a loss of nearly a million dollars.

We commend to the police Department, Detroit, the Commercial Advertiser. Its lottery gift enterprise schemes are not only corrupting the youth in the interior, but in the city of Detroit likewise. As we stated last week a parent might as well send a son square into a gambling saloon as to bait and entice him to patronize lotteries by taking this sheet. A prize once drawn and ten chances to one he is not bewitched and ruined. He pays from one-third to one-half more than for papers of similar character and for the sake of a chance prize and of incurring this great peril.

We have received from the National Board of Education statistics of a valuable character in relation to the co-education of the sexes in this country. The large preponderance of the information goes to show good results. We quote several answers to enquiries:

"It is cheaper and makes a better graduation."—Geo. M. Dews, Columbus, Ga. "It seems to us most natural; it produces good effects upon the conduct of both boys and girls and acts as a healthy incentive to good work."—John S. Irwin, Fort Wayne, Ind. "It is nature's 'family' plan. We find it to be altogether the better way to secure effective study, good order, and good morals. Co-edecation has been practiced partially for a long time, wholly for five years past. No change proposed."—Thomas Nash, Portland, Me.

TORNADO STUDIES.

Communicated to the COMMERCIAL by John P. Finley, Sergeant Signal Corps U. S. Army, Washington D. C., Agent U. S. Weather, in charge of the investigation of Storms.

[CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.]

TIME OF OCCURENCE.

The following conclusions have been reached from an examination and discussion of over seven hundred Tornadoes.

1. June is the month of greatest frequency.

2. The tornado season proper, is embraced between the months of April to August inclusive.

3. The tornado region proper is embraced between the following boundary lines: On the north by the Lake Region and British Province; on the east, by the Alleghany Mountains; on the south by the Gulf of Mexico and on the west by the Rocky Mountains.

4. The region of greatest frequency is the Lower Missouri Valley, embracing the States of Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and Iowa.

5. Tornadoes have been reported from every State east of the Rocky Mountains.

6. Other things being equal, the lower the latitude the earlier the appearance of tornadoes in the spring.

7. Owing to the extent of this country in southern latitudes and its peculiar situation east of the one hundredth meridian. As regards climatic effects, tornadoes may occur in every month of the year. Isolated cases have been reported, but the instances are rarer, and somewhat doubtful.

8. The relative frequency by seasons, beginning with that season in which the maximum has occurred, is as follows: Summer, Spring, Fall and Winter.

9. Tornadoes occur in the afternoon just after the hottest part of the day and generally disappear before the going down of the sun.

10. The hours of greatest frequency are between 3 and 5 p. m.

11. A tornado very rarely, if ever, *begins* after 6 p. m.

12. A tornado *commencing* about 5. p.m., may *continue* its characteristic violence until about 8 p. m., which simply means that the tornado may be *traveling* after 6. p. m., or after 7 p. m., but it does not *develop*, that is, make its appearance for the first time after those hours.

13. The average width of the tornadoe's path is about 1000 feet.

14. The average velocity of progression of the storm cloud is about thirty-five miles per hour.

15. The time consumed by the tornado cloud in passing any one point is about 30 seconds.

16. The tornado cloud is funnel shaped. It rides in the air like a balloon, smallest diameter towards the earth.

17. The average length of the tornado's path is about 30 miles.

18. The general direction of movement of the tornado cloud is invariably from a point in the southwest quadrant to a point in the northeast quadrant.

19 The tornado cloud, or the moving air of which it is the embodiment, revolves about a central, vertical axis, with inconceivable rapidity and always in a direction contrary to the movement of the hands of a watch.

20. The violence and intensity of the destructive power of the tornado cloud increases directly from circumference to centre.

This whole subject is considered more at length in my publications which have been issued by the War Department at Washington, as follows:

I. Professional Paper No. IV. The Tornadoes of May 29th and 30th in the States of Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and Iowa.

II. Professional Paper No. VII. The Character of Six Hundred Tornadoes.

III. Tornadoes, Their Special Characteristics and Dangers with practical directions for the Protection of Life and Property.

IV. Tornado Studies for 1882.

WHEN WESTERN CITIES WERE YOUNG.

"Yes," said old Uncle John Bates, "the Chicago post-office is a big institution, but I remember when one man could manage the whole business and not be overworked either. In 1832 the postoffice was situated in an upper room of a log building which stood on Lake street. The building was partly occupied by an Indian trader, and in the other part, the smallest corner, was the postoffice. Jonathan V. Bailey was the Postmaster and I was his deputy. There was not much for either of us to do, but while we kept the office I bought hides and traded with the Indians."

Mr. H. P. Bucklin says he was in Chicago four years afterwards in 1836 and it was only a hamlet then.

The Chicago Tribune, which during the campaign of 1880 was well advised of Gen. Garfield's opinions, after denouncing the statement that Indiana was carried br Dorsey's money adds: "Garfield more than once said in that campaign that he had no faith in the use of money to influence popular elections where the people were aroused upon the issues involved. He always declared that the people were not purchasable, and that politicians who supposed that they could buy them, or that money contributed for such purpose went to them, were mistaken."

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Mr. W. O. Brown, Ludington, Mich., says: "I recommend Brown's Iron Bitters as a true tonic. I have used it with satisfaction."

"The Republican party must go." The demand was made in 1860. But the party didn't go. The demand was repeated in 1864. But the party remained. The demand was encored in 1868. But the party stayed. The demand was again encored in 1872. But the party was still there. The demand, with a colossal appetite annex, was yet again pressed in 1876. But the party retained its place. The demand, gaining voice, if not strength, from a famished stomach, was the vociferation that fatigued the echoes of 1880. But the party continued to do business at the same old stand. The demand is to be made again next year. The party will continue not to go, by a large majority. But, as usual, something will go. As usual, it will be the Democratic party.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

—To quiet the burning of ivy-poisoned hands, wet them with hot lime-water. This will be efficacious sometimes when nothing else does any good. —*Detroit Post.*

—Quite a number of farmers in Iowa and portions of Minnesota have this spring planted artichokes upon which to feed their hogs in the fall and winter. They are satisfied that they make good feed.

—Cherry Sweatmeats: Take equal weight of cherries, stoned, and white sugar. Put a layer of sugar into a stone jar and a layer of cherries over it. Fill up the jar in this way and cover it tightly with a paste of flour and water and bake for one hour in a moderate oven.—*N. Y. Times.*

—A prominent scientist calls the attention of farmers to the fact that clover, as well as other plants, can be much improved by selection of seed from the best plants. Here is work for any farmer or farmer's boy in his odd minutes. The subject needs only patience and discrimination. No doubt several superior varieties could be produced.

—Shavings, dry chips, bits of wood and bark, small sticks and brush cut up and dried are nice for starting fires. Old basket splints soaked in oils are also good. To be ready at the right time, they should be prepared and saved before wanted. A stove that has an opening in front where kindlings and wood can be put in will not smoke.—*The Household.*

—Japanese Quilts: These are without any pattern. Take a square of calico or muslin twelve inches square, and upon this sew any scraps of silk you may have, regardless of size, color or quality, turning in the joining edges. The seams should all be covered with a feather stitch done in different colored silks. Twenty squares make a good sized quilt.—*Cincinnati Times.*

—Waste in little things makes away with many a hard-to-be-accounted-for dollar in a year. Do not throw away the starch which is used in making cold starch each week; let it stand after using and settle in the bottom of a clean bowl; when the water is clear above it, drain it off; let the starch dry, cover the bowl to keep the dust away, and this starch is ready for use next washing-day. Of course you may need to add a little to it.—*N. Y. Post.*

—Planting for honey is a matter now receiving considerable attention from apiarists, who are seeking the best means for avoiding the lack of honey which comes between the blooming of fruit trees and of white clover. The *Indiana Farmer* says on this point: "This is the most important dearth which the beekeeper must strive to bridge over by planting. The stimulus given the bees by fruit bloom should, if possible, be kept up until the coming of white clover, so as to have them in the best possible condition when the harvest comes."

Sowing Summer Fodder.

There comes a time every summer, during the hot and generally dry days in August and September, when the pastures dry up. The grass is close, and stock cannot thrive so well as they should. It is at this time when a supplemental feed is so much needed that green fodder comes in to fill a vacant place, the same as good rye pasture comes in as a help in the early spring, before the pastures get started sufficiently to give a full feed in the spring. Especially is this the case where considerable stock is kept and the pastures are grazed closely. When this is the case no food can be given so cheaply and in such quantities as corn fodder.

In our own experience we have oftentimes found it invaluable, and in the East, where land is high, stock is kept as much to enrich the soil as for the profit in keeping, and it is a necessity to raise as much food as possible on the smallest space. To the Western farmer a supply of winter fodder is generally raised when he raises a crop of corn, so that, generally speaking, to sow corn simply for fodder would hardly be necessary, as he gets all the fodder he wants with his corn crop.

Very few Western farmers care to cut corn during August and September to feed cattle, horses or sheep, preferring, if possible, to wait until the corn matures. To those who want to keep their stock growing a supply of corn fodder to cut and feed at this time will be found very valuable.

The soil should be rich and as clean as possible. Plow well, harrow fine and roll, so as to get into a good condition as soon as possible, so as to insure a quick growth. Sow about one and a half bushels of shell corn to the acre. This will sow it very thick. When up well it will shade the ground completely, and if the ground is rich and has been put in good condition, the corn will grow right along, so that by the last of August it will be all tasseled out, and be ready for feed, when it can be cut and fed out as needed. What may be left over can be cut before a hard frost and shucked up, and will make good winter feed. There is very little if any waste. Stock will eat nearly every bit of it up clean, and so they will of the fodder in the winter. Where it is raised for winter use alone, we would prefer sowing not more than one-half this quantity; that is, three pecks would be sufficient. Where sown so thick, the stalks are very small, and there is little or no chance for ears. If sown thinner for winter feed, let stand until September, just so as to cut and cure before a hard frost; considerable nubbins will be made on the corn, which will make the fodder more valuable. When sown exclusively for late summer feeding, this is no item, and, as a larger amount can be grown on the same ground, we advise thick sowing.

On a plot of four acres that had been well manured the summer before, and then sowed to rye for sheep pasture, the sheep kept it down, and the first of June it was turned under, harrowed twice and rolled, then drilled at the rate of one and a half bushels per acre. After cutting off and feeding one-third of it to stock in August and September, we cut and hauled off forty-four three-horse loads of good fodder for winter use.

Nothing else could have given anything like the same quantity of feed with so small an outlay. But to get such results the ground must be made rich by liberal manuring.—*Chicago Herald.*

From the Cleveland Herald.

HOW HER LIFE WAS SAVED.

A strange story of the suffering of a Cleveland Lady—startling facts revealed which have made a deep impression in this city.

It is a trite saying "That wonders never cease." Recent information has most forcibly impressed us that there is much truth in this old adage. The details, as given by our reporter, are exceedingly interesting. Last spring Mrs. H. P. Spencer, living in the west part of this city, suddenly became very sick. A physician was at once called, and after careful examination pronounced her in a very dangerous condition. It was the first serious sickness she ever had, always having been robust and healthy. However, she rapidly grew worse and death seemed inevitable. She commenced bloating terribly and was subsequently tapped three different times. discharging large quantities of watery fluid. Her stomach was in a very deranged state, so that it was with great difficulty that she could retain the slightest nourishment. The fifth week found her in so discouraging a condition that the attending physician said there was no hope, and that before it was too late she had better be sent home to her immediate friends, who lived at Huntington, a small village but a few hours' ride from Cleveland. The advice was followed, and on arrival at her father's home it seemed as if life to her was but a matter of a few days at best. She was made as comfortable as posssible, and the most prominent physician of the town was sent for He found her stomach and liver in a terrible condition; kidneys badly affected; bowels very constipated. Said he, "Could I succeed in producing a cathartic effect and get her stomach in a condition to retain and digest what she eats, I will then have some hope of saving Mrs. Spencer's life," and during all the fellowing week, and by the aid of another physician, did he try, but to no purpose. Finally, said he there is no medicine that will reach her case. Nothing can save her. But her parents, feeling that while there was a spark of life there was hope, summoned at once a noted physician from a neighboring town. This was the second Sunday in June. The physician on careful diagnosis of the case said he could do nothing for her; that it was too late. Thus four physicians pronounced her incurable, which must have been most discouraging not only to Mrs. Spencer but to her parents and friends. At this time her condition was worse than it had been during her long sickness. Scarcely a moment's sleep did she get. Head troubled her exceeedingly. No appetite, kidneys and stomach in a very deranged condition, and very nervous and excitable, pain and numbness in all parts of the body; at times experienced great melancholy; chills, followed by flushes of heat, shortness, of breath. and cheeks and lips very pale, indicating serious heart trouble; emaciated as to be scarcely recognized and so weak that it was impossible for her to raise a glass of water to her lips. At this critical period a friend called the attention of Mrs. Spencer's mother to the German pharmaceutical remedy, Von Tagan's Alaxine, and induced her to get a bottle at once for her daughter he having known of its curing a number of persons afflicted with some form of kidney, liver or stomach trouble, and in some instances their sickness was as extraordinary as that of Mrs. Spencer's. During the first day Alaxine was given her three times in teaspoonful doses, and to their great surprise it agreed perfectly with her stomach. The next day she was given four teaspoonful doses, and it began to act as gentle laxative, which afforded her immediate relief. Thursday the long sought for cathartic effect was brought about which had so baffled the physicians, and its effect on her stomach was wonderful, as in a few days she was able to retain nourishment without the slightest distress. Its marvelous tonic properties toned up and strengthened her weak and emaciated body so that in less than two weeks she was able to sit up in bed, something she had not done for nearly three long weary months. During the use of this remarkable remedy, as Mrs. Spencer told our reporter, "I gradually grew better very rapidly, through occasionally I would have very bad spells, but by persistent use of this remedy I have finally become so well that I am now able to assist in doing household duties, a fact so astonishing to myself and friends as to seem almost incredible when my terrible recent condition is considered."

The above is very a important statement to those eager to regain their health and equally so to those whose affliction may be however slight, yet anxious to arrest the progress of their complaint. Incredible as it may seem, yet this is only one instance out of hundred of actual experiences that have come to our notice where life has often been despaired of, and in which this remedy has proved just as satisfactory. We, therefore, feel like giving gratuitous expression of our opinion regarding this great remedy which from the first announcement attracted marked attention in all the leading papers and its general use strongly advocated. The more so because it is the greatest cure and prevention known for heart disease, a complaint which is causing death so frequently and suddenly as to be appalling, and it is felt there is no time to lose in bringing this remedy prominently before the people. We unhesitatingly say that it is not an insult to the intelligence of any person to call their attention to a remedy of this high character, and while no one would be slower or more strongly opposed to advising the use of remedies in general, yet we are compelled by its great merit to discriminate greatly in favor of this most wonderful medical discovery. Unprecedented is the following authorized statement: The chemists who prepare this remedy are sending to every druggist in the land a notice to sell Alaxine on a guarantee to be of positive benefit to every patient who takes it for complaints for which it is recommended.

E. Sampson is special agent for this reliable remedy.

The Trouble all Over.

"A patient in Middletown" writes to Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y.: "I wrote you about five weeks ago for advice in taking your medicine, as at that time two stones had just passed my Kidneys, the effect of using 'Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.' I have taken the 'Favorite Remedy' ever since, and have no more trouble from that source. It is also toning my entire system. 1009-2-w

Thurlow Weed like Gen. Grant was not versed in public speaking and never tried it on but once in his life.

Mr. L. B. Smith, Sheriff of EFFINGHAM County, Ga., says: "BROWN'S Iron Bitters relieved my dyspepsia and increased my weight 40 pounds."

Horrible Death.

Thousands of people have been saved from that horrible death, consumption, by the timely use of BURRILL'S COMPOUND CHERRY BALSAM. No cure, no pay! Sold by J. B. Lemley, at the depot. 983-6-m.

ALL GOODS CHEAP!

— AT —

A. WILLIAMS & CO'S

If you find goods cheap elsewhere don't buy a dollar until you have looked at

OUR IMMENSE STOCK.

We are bound to sell the

LOWEST.

All goods going out of season must be sold. We keep our stock clean at any Cost.

Carpets Cheaper Than Ever.

A. Williams & Co.

TRADE WITH

A. A. GRAVES, The GROCER

NO. 5, CONGRESS STREET.

A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES ALWAYS ON HAND.

No. 5 Congress St., South Side,

Is where you will find A. A. GRAVES, the Grocer.

Come in. 993

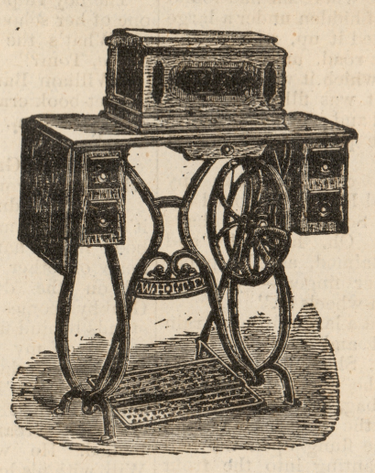
CALL

And examine our Hand Engraved Patterns in Table Ware. We make a specialty of these Goods and can show you Patterne NOT fouud ELSEWHERE.

BARNUM & EARL.

THE IMPROVED

WHITE!



The Sewing Machine of the Future.

Without reference to any particular feature, but upon the broad claim of superiority as a family machine, adapted to all people and to all classes of work, we place the "Improved White" upon the market upon its intrinsic merit.

GRINNELL BROS. - YPSILANTI, MICH.

Spring Opening

OF

Ready Made Clothing

FOR

MEN, YOUTHS

BOYS & CHILDREN.

Nobby Styles.

Fit and Cut Excellent.

First Class Goods at Low Prices.

ALBAN & CRANE.

COUNTY NEWS.

WHITTAKER.

Nute Jameson came home last week from the North.

A Maybee is sawing lath with his mill.

The broom-handle foctory has shut down and the foreman is manufacturing buggies.

J. Klatz of Maybee is buying wool in this section.

O. Pool, our constable, has gone harvesting.

John Gilmour started his mill the first of the week.

When we see a man suddenly taken lame we make up our mind that he has applied for a pension.

W. N. Kelley has bought out the shoe shop of Meier & Stecher, and Johnson will do the work.

Mr. and Mrs. Cook of Milan were the guests of Chas. Coon and wife Sunday.

Goe. Mason received a visit from his brother, of Wyandotte, Sunday.

N. Hagadorn and daughter started for Carlton Monday to visit friends.

Jas. Gilmour returned Monday from his sailing trip.

A sister of Wm. Meier, from Monroe, is visiting him.

SUPERIOR.

(Harvest and Reapers.)

Tuesday the 17th of July was a fine harvest day. And a young farmer agreed to cut and bind our wheat for one twenty-five per acre, and we were to pay for the twine estimated to cost thirty cents more. He brought on the Excelsior reaper in the morning, the agent agreeing to be on hand and set up the new reaper in good running order. But no agent came till about eleven o'clock. The young farmer did all a man could do and after a good deal of bother got it in good running order before the agent came. When it did good work cutting clean, making the sheaves of good shape and well bound. It weighed about seventeen hundred and as the season has been very wet it was too heavy to work on the soft ground, but worked well on dry land. It takes three horses to draw it and cuts a swath about six feet wide and ten acres is a fair days work when we have a fair day.

Men who make reapers should employ reliable men to sell them, who will be just as sure to appear on the harvest field when they promise as the minister is to appear in the pulpit when the bell rings.

For the benefit of all concerned we suggest to those who make the McCormick, the Wood, the Excelsior and all other machines, that they use the eleventh verse of the nineteenth chapter of Leviticus, for a a motto. It is very much needed, and would leave a fine impression on the hearts of the farmers, the runners, the agents and the bummers, and all who like good bread and butter.

We intended to get all the wheat cut today, but the thunder is booming, the clouds black and the rain tremendous.

The farmers do not take a rest because the weather is warm, nor drink Saratoga water in the shade when the wheat is white for the harvest. If the wheat sprouts in the shock, and we have heavy bread the coming winter they did what they could to gather in a good harvest.

FARMER.

WILLIS STATION.

D. W. Potter is putting the finishing touches on his new house in the way of painting. Mr. Stewart is doing some fine graining on the inside work. Mrs. Potter thinks that screen doors and windows are a fine thing they keep the flies in so nicely.

Abot Russell, George Russell and Wm. Heatb, cut, raked, bound and set up thirty-five dozzen bundles of wheat in one hour. The wheat was heavy and the bundles were large, who can beat it?

Forbes H. Ballard had several sheep killed and others badly mangled by the cars one day last week, they got through the wire fence on the track.

The wheat is all in the shock in this vicinity, and open at that.

David Russell Esq., has purchased the Eaton Mills property. Consideration eight hundred dollars.

Abbot Russels dog got entangled in the rakes of his reaper.

Neighbor Gott and neighbor Lot,
They met at a spot,
When the weather was hot,
Say Gott unto Lot
I am going, but where I know not
Perhaps to the dogs, and perhaps to the pot,
But then its my lot.

Your lot I guess not,
Not a dog or a pot
Would contain such a sot
As you've got to be Gott.
At this they fell out
And it caused such a rout,
That the neighbors all ran
To see what it was about,
And it was easily found out

For the filth they were in
Smelled strong of Gin.
And they died mid the din,
And they dug a deep hole
And they tumbled them in
Because of their sin.
And the people all said
That two drunkards are dead,
And the worst of it all is,
No one cares a red.
At this they all fled
And there is no more to be said.

S. P. B.

Amid the revels wildest din,
I saw the furies enter in,
And take possession of a soul,
That madly sought the flowing bowl

To quench a thirst that seemed to fire,
Those passions that dark deeds inspire.
I turned aside, my cheeks grew pale,
At what I saw within the vail,

That hid the monster from his eyes,
That time would strip of borrowed guise.
Deceitful foe, I cried, must thou,
Write infamy on that fair brow.

Must deeds too dark to see the light,
Plunge him in errors darkest night,
Must sin consume those hopes that twine
Around affections holy shrine.

The answer yes, those things must be,
His chains are forged and purity,
Will fly the altars of the soul,
That madly seeks the flowing bowl.

S. P. B.

From The Register.

The Ypsilanti base ball nine are taking the scalps of all the clubs in the neighborhood. The Belleville boys are their victims by a score of 14 to 13 and an Ann Arbor artillery has been worsted to the figure of 13 to 9.

Just what we might expect of our boys.

BURRILL'S COMPOUND CHERRY BALSAM will cure the most violent cold in a few honrs time. No cure no pay! Sold by J. B. Lemley. 3

We take the following from the Ann Arbor correspondent of the Free Press.

It has been reported that Sophie Lyons would be required to give bail in a small amount only, and that she would not be tried again, but Prosecuting Attorney Whitman will insist on at least $3,000 as the amount of Mrs. Lyons' bail, and will bring the case on for trial as soon as possible.

Probate Judge Harriman, while on a visit to the home of his childhood, discovered an old sickle which he recognized as one that he used about thirty-five years ago and with which he earned money each summer to purchase school books. He brought the sickle home with him and has placed it in the collection of the Pioneer Society.

From Ann Arbor Post and Tribune Correspondence.

Judge Joslyn on Monday fixed the dates for holding the several terms of court in the 22nd circuit, for the years 1884 and 1885, as follows: In Monroe county, on the second Monday of September, the first Monday of November, the first Monday of February and the first Monday of April; in Washtenay county on the first Tuesday of October, the first Tuesday of December, the first Tuesday of March and the first Tuesday of May.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock Monday afternoon Ann Arbor was visited with an extremely heavy rain and hail storm, accompanied by a high wind. In the Third and Fourth wards a great many trees were blown down, in some cases, large willows being completely uprooted. The wires from the telegraph office to the Toledo railroad were broken down, and many bill boards and light structures were overthrown. In the southern and eastern parts of the city flat hail stones, from one-half to an inch in width and an inch and one-half in length, fell in considerable quantities. No report has been received from the country, but it is thought that corn and oats and the wheat not yet harvested have experienced a good deal of damage.

Saline Observer.

Our boys have received a challenge from the Ypsilanti club to play a game of ball. We learn the game will be arranged for soon after harvest.

From Courier.

There are 72,085 acres of wheat in the county this year—565 acres less than last year. Then it averaged 23¾ bushels to the acre and now it is estimated at about 19 bushels. This will give us a yield of 1,366,010 bushels—larger than any other county in the State, by reason both of more acres and a large average per acre. Who would not take old Washtenaw in preference to Dakota?

Attention should be called to the scaling of the stone caps and facing on the Court House, also to the discoloration of the bricks below the stone work. It seems as though chemistry might devise a way to prevent this. If some one of the county officers by correspondence or otherwise could ascertain a means of saving this wasting away and report it to the Supervisors he would do the county and city a praiseworthy service.

One of the Detroit papers tells this incident of our former townsman and Senator:

When Col. Burleigh, the Shakspearian, etc., was a member of the Michigan Senate his colleagues, in a freak, named a new town up in Ogemaw after him. Burleigh presented the town with a forty four feet American flag, which was fastened the Fourth of July thereafter to a lofty pine tree. Since then it has served many uses. but no one has ever heard of its being "given to the free winds of heaven."

To Michigan belongs the honor of being the first State to form and christen the Republican party in the woods, at the city of Jackson, July 6, 1854. Hon. Donald McIntyre, of this city, was one of the Committee on Resolutions, and he was at the same time made one of the State Central Committee. Of the ten persons who signed the call from this city, only John Geddes is now living; and the Governor that was nominated and elected, has been dead twenty years. The Republican State ticket was nominated at Jackson, July 6, 1854, by a committee of three from each representative districts in the State: J Webster Childs, D. D. Sloan, and Munnis Kinney were the delegates from this county.

Messrs. F. A. Cody & Co., Lake View, say: "We are selling quantities of Brown's Iron Bitters and it gives the best of satisfaction."

An exchange says; "When a man is so stingy as to borrow a newspaper when he is able to buy one, he will talk through his nose to save wearing out his teeth."

Many persons who seemingly have consumption have perfectly sound lungs, and their distress originates altogether from disordered kidneys and liver. Now there are thousands of remedies that will relieve kidney and liver diseases, but there is only one that can be depended upon for effecting a permanent cure, and that is Brown's Iron Bitters. Its efficacy has been satisfactorily proven in thousands of instances after all others failed.

Last summer at the the advice of a friend, I tied a white cotton rag about half an inch wide and eight inches long to a small stick about one foot long, and stuck a stick of this description in every hill of cucumbers, the motion of the white cloth fluttering when the wind blew, frightened the striped bug away and prevented them from destroying the plants.

American Institute on Pure Grape Wine.

The President and a Committee from the Farmer's Club, of the American Institute, have visited Speer's Vineyards and Wine Cellars, and they report that the Port Grape Wine of Alfred Speer of Passaic, New Jersey, is the most reliable wine to be obtained. It is now being used by physicians who are the most choice in the selection of wines for convalescent patients. The principal hospitals in New York have adopted this wine. (1010w2

For sale by A. D. MORFORD.

Remember This.

Dr. Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., would have you remember that you will avoid mistakes by bearing in mind the name of his new medicine is 'Favorite Remedy,' and the price One Dollar. For the cure of Urinary Difficulties, Kidney Complaints, Constipation of the Bowels, and all those diseases and weaknesses peculiar to females, there is positively no medicine offered to the public at all equal to it. For sale by all Druggists. One Dollar a bottle. 1009-2 w

Mr. J. T. Perham, druggist, at Kent City, Mich., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters give good satisfaction to our customers."

Comstock & Ebling

Having had a good and satisfactory Spring Trade, desire to express many thanks to their patrons for generons patronage.

Hewitt's Block, July, 1883.

NEAT'S Variety Store.

Best 10 lbs. Granulated Sugar, $1 00
" 10 Conf. A do 1 00
" 11 A do 1 00
" 12½ White C do 1 00
" 14½ C do 1 00
" Eastern Fine Salt bbl. 1 10
" Plow Shares only 1.25, 1 50
" Slippers 50
Good Walking Shoes 65
Best Wheelbarrows 1 50
" Cistern Pumps 3 50
" Well do 4 50
" Suits of Clothes 4 00
" Pants 1 00
" Painted and Decorated Plant Crocks 5, 10 & 12½
" 5 Gal. Water White Oil .. 85
" Baking Powder 20
" Clothes Wringer and Stand 6 50
" 3 Two-lb Cans Peas 25
" 3 " Corn 25
" 2 Three-lb. " Tomatoes 25
" 1 One-lb. Can Salmon 15
" 1 " Lobsters 15
" 1 " Fresh Macker'l, 15
" 3 lbs. Baked Beans 15
" 3 " Can Pumpkin 12½
" 3 Boxes Sardines 25

I KEEP

GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
GLASS-WARE,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
TINWARE,

And a Great Variety of Other Goods not mentioned in this bill, at

Geo. A. Neat's Variety Store

At the Depot.

—GOODS—

Cheaper Than Ever

—AT—

MRS. GOODING'S.

A New Line of Summer Goods Just Opened. Call and see them.

A full and complete line of Millinery and Fancy Goods in all the latest styles to be found at Mrs. Gooding's.

An elegant line of HAIR GOODS in all the new designs. Every Hair Wave sold Waranted to be the natural curly hair.

NOBLE'S

NewLivery.

I am now prepared to accommodate all those wanting anything in the livery line. Having put in a

NEW STOCK

of Carriages, Horses and Harness, everything in Good Shape.

For Funerals,

I can furnish TWO NICE HACKS, NEW BEARER WAGON and CARRIAGE at LOW RATES:

I have some of the Best Driving Horses n town. Also nice Horse & Phæton for Ladies Driving. Give me a call. I can please you.

3 A. M. Noble.

New Advertisements.

ADVERTISERS

By addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers. ☞100-page Pamphlet, 10 cents. (1008m1

NEW LUMBER YARD,

—WHERE YOU CAN BUY—

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.,

Cheaper than any place in the County as we do our own manufacturing.

Parson Bros. Old Stand.

911 C. H. PARKER.

JOB WORK

OF ALL KINDS NEATLY DONE

AT THE COMMERCIAL OFFICE.

A MAN

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP, THAT THE

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'Y,

Being the Great Central Line, affords to travelers, by reason of its unrivaled geographical position, the shortest and best route between the East, Northeast and Southeast, and the West, Northwest and Southwest.

It is literally and strictly true, that its connections are all of the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific.

By its main line and branches it reaches Chicago, Joliet, Peoria, Ottawa, La Salle, Geneseo, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Muscatine, Washington, Keokuk, Knoxville, Oskaloosa, Fairfield, Des Moines, West Liberty, Iowa City, Atlantic, Avoca, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Center and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Callatin, Trenton, Cameron and Kansas City, in Missouri, and Leavenworth and Atchison in Kansas, and the hundreds of cities, villages and towns intermediate. The

"GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE,"

As it is familiarly called, offers to travelers all the advantages and comforts incident to a smooth track, safe bridges, Union Depots at all connecting points, Fast Express Trains, composed of COMMODIOUS, WELL VENTILATED, WELL HEATED, FINELY UPHOLSTERED and ELEGANT DAY COACHES; a line of the MOST MAGNIFICENT HORTON RECLINING CHAIR CARS ever built; PULLMAN'S latest designed and handsomest PALACE SLEEPING CARS, and DINING CARS that are acknowledged by press and people to be the FINEST RUN UPON ANY ROAD IN THE COUNTRY, and in which superior meals are served to travelers at the low rate of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH.

THREE TRAINS each way between CHICAGO and the MISSOURI RIVER.

TWO TRAINS each way between CHICAGO and MINNEAPOLIS and ST. PAUL, via the famous

ALBERT LEA ROUTE.

A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kankakee, has recently been opened, between Newport News, Richmond, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and La Fayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Paul, Minneapolis and intermediate points.

All Through Passengers carried on Fast Express Trains.

For more detailed information, see Maps and Folders, which may be obtained, as well as Tickets, at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada, or of

R. R. CABLE, Vice-Pres't & Gen'l Manager,
E. ST. JOHN, Gen'l T'k't & Pass'r Ag't,
CHICAGO.

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U. S. MEDICAL —AND— SURGICAL ASSOCIATION

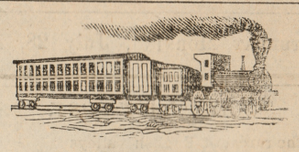
DETROIT, MICH.

THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD!

J. D. KERGAN, M. D., Medical Sup't.

☞CONSULTATION FREE.

More capital invested, more skill employed, more cases treated and more cures effected than by any other one establishment in the world. Sixteen skillful and experienced physicians and surgeons, each eminent in his own specialties. Five remain at the Detroit Office and eleven visit the principal cities in the United States and Canada. All Diseases and Deformities treated. Address Drs. K. & K., Detroit, Mich. Send two 3c. stamps for GUIDE TO HEALTH. 960-1y



TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE, JUNE 10, 1883.

All Trains Run by Detroit Time.

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	* Mail.	*Day Express	*Jackson Express	*G'd Rap. and Kal. Exp.	Evening Express (Ex. Sat.)	Pacific Express (Daily)
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Detroit...Lv	7 20	9 55	6 15	4 25	8 20	10 10
Wayne Junc	8 15	10 44	7 00	5 06	9 05	11 01
Ypsilanti ...	8 43	11 08	7 25	5 25	9 30	11 28
Ann Arbor..	9 05	11 20	7 42	5 42	9 50	11 52
Chelsea	9 45	.....	8 18	6 12	10 33	....
JacksonJunc	10 30	P.M.	9 05		11 27	A.M.
Jackson	10 40	12 35	9 10	7 15	11 35	1 05
	P.M.		A.M.		A.M.	
Chicago..Ar.	7 10	8 00	10 55	....	7 50	8 20

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	* Mail.	* Day Express	*Jackson Accomo.	*Gr. R. & D. Exp'ss	†Atlantic Express	Night Express exceptSat.
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Chicago..Lv	7 05	9 20	4 00	....	9 20	10 20
	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	A.M.
Jackson.....	3 25	4 25	7 25	9 50	4 10	6 10
Chelsea.....	4 18	.....	8 10	10 28	....	6 54
Ann Arbor..	4 57	5 27	8 45	10 53	5 22	7 28
Ypsilanti....	5 15	5 43	9 03	11 08	5 37	7 43
Wayne Junc	5 40	6 05	9 28	11 27	5 56	8 05
Detroit ...Ar	6 35	6 50	10 20	12 10	6 40	8 50

New York Express, leaves Chicago, (daily), at 4-50 p. m.; Jackson 10-54; Ypsilanti, 12-03 A. M.; Detroit, 1-00 A. M.

The American Express leaves Detroit (daily) at 7-20 p. m., reaches Ypsilanti at 8-25, Ann Arbor at 8-38, Jackson 9-50 and Chicago at 6-10 a. m.

*Sunday excepted. †Daily.

O. G. RUGGLES, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.
H. B. LEDYARD, Gen. Manager, Detroit.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD—YPSILANTI BRANCH

FROM YPSILANTI. TO YPSILANTI

	Way Ft.	Ex & Mail.	STATIONS.	Ex & Mail.	Way Ft.	
	A.M.	A.M.	Leave. Arrive.	P.M.	P.M.	
	7 00	9 15	....Ypsilanti ...	5 55	5 15	
	7 25	9 34	....Pittsfield ...	5 39	4 40	
	7 55	9 45	..... Saline.....	5 29	4 10	
	10 23	10 23	.. Manchester ..	4 55	2 50	
P.M.	3 15	12 05	... Hillsdale....	3 25	8 30	A.M.
	.....	8 00	Ar Chicago Dp	7 55	A.M.	
	.....	5 35	Ar Toledo Dp	10 50	.....	
	.....	10 10	Ar Cleveland Dp	7 00	.....	
A.M.	.....	3 55	Ar Buffalo Dp	12 45	.....	

Trains run by Columbus time,

Way Freight from Ypsilanti will run Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

Way Freight to Ypsilanti will run Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

All other trains run daily except Sunday.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

1003to1054

ADVANCED SCIENCE.

DR. MOSES DAME'S (of the old Murray Hill Drug Store, New York City), DOUBLE TREATMENT for Catarrh, Asthma, Hay Fever, &c. Being the combined use of Dame's Balsam Drops (Pine Balsams, &c.), taken internally, and the local application of Dame's Inhaling Powder (not patent medicines, as the formula is on every package). It is indorsed and prescribed by the Medical Profession. A neat and convenient Pocket Package, with both Medicines inclosed, price 75c. Dame's 25c. (Balsam Drops) Kidney Cure, for Catarrh of the Bladder and all Urinary Diseases. These are sold and positively warranted by Druggists, or sent by mail upon receipt of price. THE MOSES DAME CO., Danbury, Conn.

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Ypsilanti Commercial.

SATURDAY MORNING, July 28, 1883.

HER LAST POSY.

In the rarest of English valleys
A motherless girl ran wild,
And the greennesss and silence and gladness
Were soul of the soul of the child.
The birds were her gay little brothers,
The squirrels her sweethearts shy;
And her heart kept tune with the rain-drops,
And sailed with the clouds in the sky.
And angels kept coming and going,
With beautiful things to do;
And wherever they left a footprint
A cowslip or primrose grew.

She was taken to live in London,
So thick with pitiless folk,
And she could not smile for its badness,
And could not breathe for its smoke.
And now, as she lay on her pallet,
Too weary and weak to rise,
A smile of ineffable longing
Brought dews to her faded eyes:
"Oh me, for a yellow cowslip,
A pale little primrose dear!
Won't some kind angel remember,
And pluck one and bring it here?"

They bought her a bunch of cowslips;
She took them with fingers weak,
And kissed them, and stroked them, and loved them,
And laid them against her cheek.
"It was kind of the angels to send them,
And, now, I'm too tired to pray.
If God looks down at the cowslips,
He'll know what I want to say."
They buried them in her bosom,
And when she shall wake and rise,
Why may not the flowers be quickened,
And bloom in her happy skies?

—*Good Words.*

THE LAWYER'S SECRET.

By B. L. Farjeon, Author of "Bread, Cheese and Kisses."

CHAPTER VI.—CONTINUED.

The dim lamp was shaded from the eyes of the invalid by a white porcelain screen, which subdued the light, and cast great shadows of the furniture upon the walls of the room.

He lay for some time quite quietly, with his face still turned away from Ellinor, but by the incessant nervous motion of the hand lying upon the counterpane, she knew that he was not asleep.

The doctor opened the door softly, and looked in.

"If he says anything to you," he whispered to Ellinor, "hear it quietly; but do not ask him any questions; and, above all, do not betray agitation."

She bowed her head in assent, and the physician closed the door.

Suddenly Horace Margrave turned his face to her, and looking at her earnestly with his haggard eyes, said:

"Ellinor Dalton, you ask me what this means. I will tell you. The very day on which you left England, a strange chance led me into the heart of a manufacturing town—a town which was being ravaged by the fearful scourge of an infectious fever; I was in a very weak state of health, and, as might be expected, I caught this fever. I was warned, when it was perhaps not yet too late to have taken precautions which might have saved me, but I would not take those precautions. I was too great a coward to commit suicide. Some people say a man is too brave to kill himself—I was not—but I was too much a coward. Life was hateful, but I was afraid to die. Yet I would not avert a danger which had not been my own seeking. Let the fever kill me, if it would, Ellinor, my wish is fast being accomplished. I am dying."

"Horace! Horace!" She fell on her knees once more at the side of the bed, and taking the thin hand in hers, pressed it to her lips.

He drew it away as if he had been stung. "For heaven's sake, Ellinor, if you have any pity—no tenderness! That I cannot bear. For four years you have never seen me without a mask. I am going to let it fall. You will curse me, you will hate me soon, Ellinor Dalton!"

"Hate you, Horace—never!"

He waved his hand impatiently, as if to wave away protestations that must soon be falsified.

"Wait," he said; "you do not know." Then, after a brief pause, he continued—"Ellinor, I have not been the kindest or the tenderest of guardians, have I, to my beautiful young ward? You reproached me with my cold indifference one day soon after your marriage, in the little drawing-room in Hertford street."

"You remember that?"

"I remember that! Ellinor, you never spoke one word to me in your life which I do not remember; as well as the accent in which it was spoken, and the place where I heard it. I say, I have not been a kind or affectionate guardian—have I, Ellinor?"

'You were so once, Horace," she said:

"I was so once! When, Ellinor?"

"Before my uncle left me that wretched fortune."

"That wretched fortune—yes, that divided us at once and forever. Ellinor, there were two reasons for this pitiful comedy of cold indifference. Can you guess one of them?"

"No," she answered.

"You cannot? I affected an indifference I did not feel, or pretended an apathy which was a lie from first to last, because, Ellinor Dalton, I loved you with the whole strength of my heart and soul, from the first to the last."

"O, Horace! Horace! for pity's sake!" She stretched out her hands imploringly, as if she would prevent the utterance of the words which seemed to break her heart.

"Ellinor, when you were seventeen years' of age, you had no thought of succeeding to your uncle's property. It would have been, upon the whole, a much more natural thing for him to have left it to his adopted son, Henry Dalton. Your poor father expected that he would do so; I expected the same. Your father intrusted me with the custody of your little income, and I discharged my trust honestly. I was a great speculator; I dabbled with thousands, and cast down heavy sums every day, as a gambler throws down a card upon the gaming-table; and to me your mother's little fortune was so insignificant a trust, that its management never gave me a moment's thought or concern. At this time I was going on in a fair way to become a rich man; in fact, was a rich man; and, Ellinor, I was an honorable man. I loved you—loved you as I never believed I could love—my innocent and beautiful ward; how could it well be otherwise? I am not a coxcomb, Ellinor; and if there is one character I hold more in contempt than another, it is that of a lady-killer; but I dared to say to myself—'I love, and am beloved again.' Those dark and deep gray eyes, Ellinor, had told me the secret of a young and confiding heart; and I thought myself more than happy—only too deeply blest. Oh, Ellinor! Ellinor! if I had spoken then."

Her head was buried in her hands, as she knelt by his pillow, and she was sobbing aloud.

"There was time enough, I said. This Ellinor, was the happiest period of my life. Do you remember our quite evenings in the Rue St. Dominique, when I left business and business cares behind me in Verulam Buildings, and ran over here to spend a week in my young ward's society? Do you remember the books we read together? Good heavens! there is a page in Lamartine's 'Odes,' which I can see before me as I speak! I can see the lights and shadows which I taught you to put under the cupola of a church in Munich, you once painted in water-colors. I can recall every thought, every word, every pleasure, and every emotion of that sweet and tranquil time in which I hoped and believed that you, Ellinor, would be my wife."

She lifted her face, blind and blotted by her tears, and looking at him for one brief instant, let it fall again upon her hands.

"Your uncle died, Ellinor, and the fair elevation of this palace of my life, which I had built with such confidence, was shivered to the ground. The fortune was left to you on condition that you married Henry Dalton. Women are ambitious. You would never surely resign such a fortune. You would marry young Dalton. This was the lawyer's answer to the all-important question. But those tender gray eyes, looking up from under their veil of inky lashes, had told a sweet secret, and perhaps your generous heart might count this fortune a very small thing to fling away for the sake of the man you loved. This was the lover's answer, and I hoped still, Ellinor, to win my darling. You were not to be made acquainted with the conditions of your uncle's will until you attained your majority. You were, at the time of his death, barely twenty years of age; there was, then, an entire year in which you should remain ignorant of the penalties attached to this unexpected wealth. In the meantime, I, as sole executor (your uncle, you see, trusted me entirely), had the custody of the funded property John Arden, of Arden, had left.

"I have told you, Ellinor, that I was a speculator. My profession threw me in the way of speculation. Confident in the power of my own intellect, I staked my fortune on the wonderful hazards of 1846. I doubled that fortune, trebled, quadrupled it, and when it had grown to be four times its original bulk, I staked it again. It was out of my hands, but was invested in, as I thought, so safe a speculation, that it was as secure as if it had never left my bankers. The railway company of which I was director was one of the richest and most flourishing in England. My own fortune, as I have told you, was entirely invested, and was doubling itself rapidly. As your uncle's trustee, as your devoted friend, your interests were dearer to me than my own. Why should I not speculate with your fortune, double it, and then say to you: 'See, Ellinor, here are two fortunes of which you are the mistress; one you owe to Henry Dalton, under the conditions of your uncle's will; the others is yours alone. You are rich, you are free, without any sacrifice, to marry the man you love; and this, Ellinor, is my work?' This was what I thought to have said to you at the close of the year of speculation, 1846."

"Oh, Horace, Horace! I see it all. Spare yourself, spare me! Do not tell me any more."

"Spare myself! No, Ellinor, not one pang, not one heart-break. I deserve it all. You were right in what you said in the boudoir at Sir Lionel's. The money was not my own; no sophistry, no ingenious twisting of facts and forcing of conclusions, could ever make it mine. How do I know even now that your interest was really my only motive in the step I took? How do I know that it was not, indeed, the gambler's guilty madness only, which impelled me to my crime? How do I know? How do I know? Enough! the crash came; my fortune and yours were together ingulfed in the vast destruction; and I, the trusted friend of your dead father, the conscientious lawyer, whose name had become a synonym for honor and honesty; I Horace Welmoden Margrave, only lineal descendant of the royalist, Captain Margrave, who perished at Worcester, fighting for his King and the honor of his noble race; I Ellinor, was a cheat and a swindler—a dishonest and dishonorable man!"

"Dishonorable, Horace! No, no; only mistaken."

"Mistaken, Ellinor? Yes, that is one of the words invented by dishonest men, to slur over their dishonesty. The fraudulent banker in whose ruin the fate of thousands, who have trusted him and believed in him, is involved, is, after all, as his friends say, only mistaken. The clerk, who robs his employer in the insane hope of restoring what he has abstracted, is, as his counsel pleads to a soft-hearted jury, with sons of their own, only mistaken! The speculator, who plays the great game of commercial hazard with another man's money, he, too, dares to look at the world with a pitiful face, and cry: 'Alas! I was only mistaken!' No, Ellinor, I have never put in that plea. From the moment of that terrible crash, which shattered my whole life into ruin and desolation, I have, at least, tried to look my fate in the face. But I have not borne all my own burdens, Ellinor. The heaviest weight of my crime has fallen upon the innocent shoulders of Henry Dalton."

"Henry Dalton, my husband?"

"Yes, Ellinor, your husband, Henry Dalton, the truest, noblest, most honorable, and most conscientious of men."

"You praise him so much," she said, rather bitterly.

"Yes, Ellinor, I am weak enough and wicked enough to feel a cruel pain in being compelled to do so; it is the last poor duty I can do him. Heaven knows I have done him enough injury."

The exertion of talking for so long a time had completely exhausted him, and he fell back, half fainting, upon the pillows. The Sister of Mercy, summoned from the next apartment by Ellinor, administered a restorative to him; and, in low, broken accents, he continued:

"From the moment of my ruin, Ellinor, I felt and knew that you were forever lost to me. I could bear this; I did not think my life would be a long one; it had been hitherto lit by no star of hope, shone upon by no sunlight of love. *Vogue la galere!* Let it go on its own dark way to the end. I say, I could bear this, but I could not bear the thought of your contempt; your aversion; that was too bitter. I could not come to you, and say: 'I love you; I have always loved you; I love you as I never before loved, as I never hoped to love; but I am a swindler and a cheat, and you can never be mine!' No, Ellinor, I could not do this; and yet you were on the eve of coming of age. Some step must be taken, and the only thing that could save me from this alternative was the generosity of Henry Dalton.

"I had heard a great deal of your uncle's adopted son, and I had met him very often at Arden; I knew him to be as noble and true-hearted a man as ever breathed the breath of human life. I determined, therefore, to throw myself upon his generosity, and to reveal all. 'He will despise me, but I can bear his contempt better than the scorn of the woman I loved.' I said this to myself, and one night—the night after Henry Dalton had first seen you, and had been deeply fascinated with the radiant beauty of my lovely ward, that very night after the day on which you came of age—I took Henry Dalton into my chambers in Verulam Buildings, and, after binding him with an oath of the most implicit secrecy, I told him all.

"You now understand the cruel position in which Henry Dalton was placed. The fortune which he was supposed to possess on marrying you, never existed. You were penniless, except, indeed, for the hundred a year coming to you from your mother's property. His solemn oath forbade him to reveal this to you; and for three years he endured your contempt, and was silent. Judge now of the wrong I have done him! Judge now the noble heart which you have trampled upon and tortured!"

"Oh, Horace! Horace! what misery this money has brought upon us!"

"No, Ellinor. What misery one deviation from the straight line of honor has brought upon us! Ellinor, dearest, only beloved, can you forgive the man who has so truly loved, yet so deeply injured you?"

"Forgive you!"

She rose from her knees, and smoothing the thick, dark hair from his white forehead, with tender, pitying hands, looked him full in the face.

"Horace," she said, "when, long ago, you thought I loved you, you read my heart aright; but the depth and truth of that love you could never read. Now, now that I am the wife of another, another to whom I owe so very much affection in reparation of the wrong I have done him, I dare tell you without a thought which is a sin against him, how much I loved you—and you ask me if I can forgive. As freely as I would have resigned this money for your sake, can I forgive you for the loss of it. This confession has set all right. I will be a good wife to Henry Dalton, and you and he may be sincere friends yet."

"What, Ellinor, do you think that, did I not know myself to be dying, I could have made this confession? No, you see me now under the influence of stimulants which give me a false strength; of excitement, which is strong enough to master even death. To-morrow night, Ellinor, the doctors tell me, there will no longer be in this weary world a weak, vacillating, dishonorable wretch called Horace Margrave."

He stretched out his attenuated hands, drew her towards him, and imprinted one kiss upon her forehead.

"The first and the last, Ellinor," he said. "Good-by."

His face changed to a deadlier white than before, and he fell back, fainting.

The physician, peeping in at the half-open door, beckoned to Ellinor.

"You must leave him at once, my dear madame," he said. "Had I not seen the dreadfully disturbed state of his mind, I should never have permitted this interview."

"Oh, monsieur, tell me, can you save him?"

"Only by a miracle, madame. A miracle far beyond medical skill."

"You yourself, then, have no hope?"

"Not a shadow of hope."

She bowed her head. The physician took her hand in his, and pressed it with a fatherly tenderness, looking at her earnestly and mournfully.

"Send for me to-morrow," she said, imploringly.

"Your presence can only endanger him, madame; but I will send you tidings of his state. Adieu!"

The following morning, as she was seated in her own apartment, she was once more summoned into the drawing-room.

The Sister of Mercy was there, talking to her aunt. They both looked grave and thoughtful, and glanced anxiously at Ellinor, as she entered the room.

"He is worse?" said Ellinor to the Sister, before a word had been spoken.

"Unhappily, yes. Madame, he is"—

"Oh, do not tell me any more! For pity's sake!" she exclaimed. "So young, so gifted, so admired; and it was in this very room we passed such happy hours together years ago."

She walked with tearless eyes to the window, and, leaning her head against the glass, looked down into the street below, and out at the cheerless gray of the autumn sky.

She was thinking how new and strange the world looked to her now that Horace Margrave was dead.

* * * * *

They erected a very modest tomb over the remains of Horace Margrave in the Cemetery of Pere la Chaise. There had been some thoughts of conveying his ashes to his native country, that they might rest in the church of Margrave, a little village in Westmoreland, the chancel of which church was decorated with a recumbent statue of Algernon Margrave, cavalier, who fell at the Worcester fight; but as he, the deceased, had no nearer relative than a few second cousins in the army and the church, and a superannuated Admiral, his great uncle, and, as it is furthermore discovered that the accomplished solicitor of Verulam Buildings, Gray's Inn, had not left a penny behind him, the idea was quickly abandoned, and the last remains of the admired Horace were left to decay in the soil of a foreign grave.

It was never fully known who caused the simple tablet which ultimately adorned his resting-place to be erected. It was a plain block of marble; no pompous Latin epitaph, or long list of virtues, was thereon engraved; but a half-burned torch, suddenly extinguished, was sculptured at the bottom of the tablet, while from the smoke of the torch a butterfly mounted upward. Above this design there was merely inscribed the name and age of the deceased.

The night following the day of Horace Margrave's funeral, Henry Dalton was seated, hard at work, at his chambers in the Temple.

The light of the office lamp falling upon his quiet face, revealed a mournful and careworn expression not usual to him.

He looked ten years older since his marriage to Ellinor.

He had fought the battle of life, and lost—lost in the great battle which some hold so lightly, but which to others is an earnest fight—lost in the endeavor to win the wife he could so tenderly and truly have loved.

He had now nothing left to him but his profession—no other ambition—no other hope.

"I will work hard," he said, "that she, though separated from me forever, may still at least derive every joy, of those poor joys which money can buy, from my labor."

He had heard nothing of either Horace Margrave's journey to Paris, his illness, or his death. He had no hope of being ever released from the oath which bound him to silence—to silence which he had sworn to preserve so long as Horace Margrave lived.

Tired, but still persevering, and absorbed in a difficult case, which needed all the professional acumen of the clever young barrister, who read and wrote on until past eleven o'clock.

Just as the clocks were chiming the half hour after eleven, he heard the bell of the outer door ring, as if pulled by an agitated hand.

His chambers were on the first floor; on the floor below were those of a gentleman who always left at six o'clock.

"I do not expect any one at such an hour; but it may be for me," he thought.

He heard his clerk open the door, and went on writing without once lifting his head.

Three minutes afterwards the door of his own office opened, and a person entered unannounced. He looked up suddenly. A lady dressed in mourning, with her face entirely concealed by a thick vail, stood near the door.

"Madame," he said, with some surprise, "may I ask" ——

She came hurriedly from the door by which she stood and fell on her knees at his feet, throwing up her vail as she did so.

"Ellinor!"

"Yes. I am in mourning for Horace Margrave, my unhappy guardian. He died a week ago in Paris. He told me all. Henry Dalton, my friend, my husband, my benefactor, can you forgive me?"

He passed his hand rapidly across his eyes, and turned his face away from her.

Presently he raised her in his arms, and, drawing her to his breast, said in a broken voice:

"Ellinor, I have suffered so long and so bitterly that I can scarcely bear this great emotion. My dearest, my darling, my adored and beloved wife, are we, indeed, at last set free from the terrible secret which has had such a cruel influence on our lives. Horace Margrave"—

"Is dead, Henry! I once loved him very dearly. I freely forgave him the injury he did me. Tell me that you forgive him, too."

"From my inmost heart, Ellinor!"

[THE END.]

Duty of Rest.

There is a false idea prevalent about resting enough in the few weeks of the summer to last the year. However full of delight and peace the lazy hours in the country, however freighted with rest and strength the long days by the sea, we cannot hoard and carry away enough of the precious store. Every twenty-four hours is a circle of its own in which to tear down and build up, and whatever is spent between one sundown and another must be made good from food, recreation and rest, and whoever commences the morning already tired is spending too much somewhere, and will find that a system of paying nature's past debts by drawing on the future will make him a bankrupt. But we do not need to wait till in the fullness of time we can join the throng at watering-places. To any one unless shut up between four brick walls, if there belong a green spot somewhere around the house; if he can sit at least under one vine and fig tree of his own, there is at hand a perrennial spring, if he but knows how to drink of it. Perhaps you will say: "I cannot stop to rest; I have no time; I will by and by, but now I must do my work." Ah! but are you sure of your by and by? the one this side of eternity, I mean! Are you not doing the very thing now that may lose it for you, or if entered upon, will it not, instead of being spent in rest, as you fondly hoped, be spent rather in vain regrets for the strength so unwisely and hopelessly lost? Moreover what is this work you must be constantly doing? If to do good is your ruling motive, have you not learned that it is what you are as well as what you do that blesses the world? and though the toil of your hands is worth much, a beautiful spirit of good cheer surrounding you is worth more, and you are not becoming the best you might be if you have no time to entertain this spirit of rest and strength which cannot live with weariness.—*Herald of Health.*

—Two young rascals were arrested in a Philadelphia park for boisterous conduct. Being locked up in an underground cell, they amused themselves by catching rats and tying them to empty cigar boxes that happened to be within reach. When their respective paternals arrived they found their wild sons engaged in the exciting and novel experience of betting their loose change upon a rat race. They were enjoying the situation amazingly.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—Jenny Lind says the odor of flowers is injurious to a singer's voice.

Hot Water for Insects.

It has been many years since we first employed hot water for killing destructive insects, but never with the accuracy of the experiments described in a late number of the *Gardeners' Magazine* of London. A large number of experiments were made with different plants to determine what degree of heat they would bear without injury. Among the plants which would bear 140 degrees without being harmed, but which were hurt at 150 degrees, were centaures, sedums, fuchsias, calceolarias, petunias, ferns, and several others. It was curious that all the plants tested would bear nearly the same degree of heat, with scarcely any variation. Pelargoniums were unhurt up to 150 degrees, but the slightest rise above killed the young wood and leaves. It is probable that the same result would take place with hardy plants, and the green shoots and leaves of trees. The question next occurs, what insects will yield to this temperature or to one some degrees lower? This information is not furnished by the *Gardeners' Magazine*, except that aphides quickly perish in water heated at 120 degrees. The practice has been adopted by nurserymen for clearing their young pear, cherry and other trees in the nursery rows of the aphides which have infested them, by bending the branches which they covered so as to immerse them in soap-suds, which has proved effectual; but doubtless a better way would be to use hot water, the temperature of which could be kept at the right point by the use of a thermometer, and by occasional additions from a vessel kept heated to boiling.

A useful series of experiments, easily performed would be to ascertain what insects would yield to this hot bath, which might be tried on rose bugs, slugs, currant worms or any others which feed on or occupy the green and flexible shoots of plants and trees. A most important advantage of this mode is that it leaves no defacing or hurtful poison on the plants.

In the experiments which we have performed for many years in destroying the cabbage worm with hot water, the precise temperature could not be determined by using the thermometer, as the plants could not be immersed, but must be treated by a showering from a watering pot. This required some care and judgment, and was not therefore so well adapted to general use. The water was to be kept quite hot in the vessel, as it was necessarily considerably cooled in the fine jets through the air from the rose, and when too hot the application must be for a briefer moment than when the temperature is lower. It is worth while to ascertain how low a point will be fatal to them, and then to fill the watering pot with water a few degrees higher, and apply it promptly and freely, keeping a thermometer on hand as a guide. A certain and successful application of this remedy, easily performed, would be of great value to the cabbage-raising and cabbage-eating community.—*Country Gentleman.*

Manufactured Beauty.

It is a question whether beauty, like goodness, must not necessarily be genuine in order to be admirable. We despise the hypocrite; we laugh at the artificially lovely. Yet there is a large class which is so desirous of admiration that, in its pursuit, any deceit is considered justifiable. The climax of this theory is reached when the old lady of eighty-five, the aged patroness of many charlatans, is held up to admiration because at a little distance she would pass for thirty. Proudly her "makers up" point out how this effect is produced; her hair is false, her skin is enameled—besides being "tightened" to prevent wrinkles—her eyelashes are stained and her figure is "made." She is false all over. Now, is this admirable? Would not a little honest old age and ugliness be preferable? Be this as it may, it is not very important. When a lady has reached the mature age of eighty-five her appearance troubles no one very much, except her grandchildren. But when it comes to the lady whom you love, or might love if you were quite certain that she was genuine, the case is different. It is bad to know that your dear Angela must sleep in corsets, or she never, never could attain to the fashionable waist; it is sad to think of the inevitable results on her poor little feet of those Louis Quinze heels, which make her pretty boots look so bewitching. But such sins as these, such triflings with the human frame divine, are things too common to complain of. When Angela's hair slowly but surely changes its color, that, too, must be borne in silence, even if the new shade is nothing so becoming as its predecessor. But when you begin to fancy Angela's nose is growing Grecian—when at last you are positive a change has taken place—then it is not nice to guess that Angela, in the sweet hours of sleep, wears a nose machine. The picture is not pretty or pleasant; how much worse must it appear to the sufferer? Figure to yourself what it must feel like to take your beauty-sleep with a pair of pincers on your nose. That pretty old-fashioned expression has now taken on a new and dreadful meaning. Any one who desires to possess the "Mrs. Langtry nose" has but to sleep in torment for a week or two and the great result is obtained. If the figure of the would-be beauty is not as lovely as she wishes, "the anatomical corset maker" will supply her with a nocturnal squeezing apparatus which will "fine her down" by degrees. If her stature is too low for beauty she may remedy this by wearing what is mildly called an "appliance;" in the days of the Inquisition it would probably have been classed as an instrument of torture. This appliance squeezes and stretches all the lower parts of the body, and its use is said not to interfere with the comfort of one's beauty-sleep.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

—A Brooklyn Heights girl, disguised as a maid-servant, washed the sidewalk of her father's residence with the hose for the sake of getting a chance to turn the water on a dude who insisted upon making love to her.—*Brooklyn Eagle,*

—A wealthy Philadelphian, Mr. Henry Leybert, left sixty thousand dollars to the Medical University of Pennsylvania, on the condition that it would institute an impartial investigation of spirtualism.—*Philadelphia Press.*

ON THIRTY DAY'S TRIAL.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above.—N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed. 979-1yr

New Life

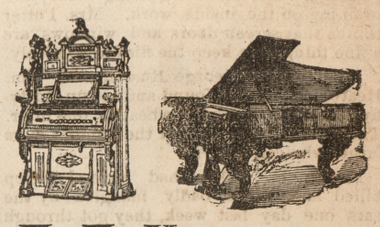
is given by using BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. In the Winter it strengthens and warms the system; in the Spring it enriches the blood and conquers disease; in the Summer it gives tone to the nerves and digestive organs; in the Fall it enables the system to stand the shock of sudden changes.

In no way can disease be so surely prevented as by keeping the system in perfect condition. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS ensures perfect health through the changing seasons, it disarms the danger from impure water and miasmatic air, and it prevents Consumption, Kidney and Liver Disease, &c.

H. S. Berlin, Esq., of the well-known firm of H. S. Berlin & Co., Attorneys, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C., writes, Dec. 5th, 1881:

Gentlemen: I take pleasure in stating that I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for malaria and nervous troubles, caused by overwork, with excellent results.

Beware of imitations. Ask for BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and *insist* on having it. Don't be imposed on with something recommended as "*just as good.*" The genuine is made only by the Brown Chemical Co. Baltimore, Md.



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ALL WORK FIRST CLASS.

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CURES LEUCORRHŒA OR WHITES, GLEET AND GONORRHŒA

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Fairmount Chemical Co., Cincinnati, O., U.S.A.

A. D. MORFORD, Agent Ypsilanti.

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WILD EXCITEMENT!

THE TOWN AROUSED!!

Our Great Sacrifice Sale

Has driven the people crazy. All last week, from early morning until midnight, each day, they have crowded into our immense stores to get some of the greatest bargains in

MEN & BOYS' SUITS

Ever heard of. This is the

Greatest Slaughter in Prices of Fine Clothing

The World ever saw. It will pay you to leave Everything and come 100 Miles to attend Our Sale.

Our Losses will be Very Heavy, But it is a Perfect Picnic for you.

J. L. HUDSON, Clothier,

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Health is Wealth!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

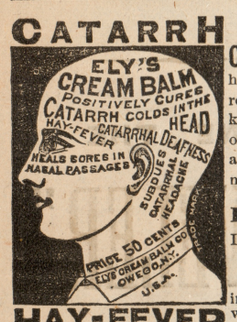
GEORGE McDONALD, DRUGGIST, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Sole authorized agent for this vicinity.

1006—3mo

R. E. Knapp, Sole agent for Ypsilanti.

CATARRH **ELY'S CREAM BALM**



has gained an enviable reputation wherever known, displacing all other preparations. An article of undoubted merit.

CURES ROSE COLD.

IS NOT A LIQUID OR SNUFF.

HAY-FEVER Apply by the finger into the nostrals. It will be absorbed, effectually cleansing the nasel pasages of catarrhal virus causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications.

A THOROUGH TREATMENT WILL CURE.

Unequaled for **COLD in the HEAD, Headache and Deafness,** or any kind of mucous membranal irritation. Send for circular. By mail, prepaid, 50c a package—stamps received. Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists.

963-1-year. ELY BROTHERS, Owego, N. Y.

Read This.

LUDINGTON, Mich., Sept. 22, 1880.

Mr. Steketee:

Dear Sir—I have thoroughly tried your "Worm Destroyer," and think it the best remedy for worms known. I have tried numberless other remedies for our three-year-old daughter with no benefit. She was failing so fast her condition became alarming. Having noticed your advertisment I immediately purchased a bottle of your "Worm Destroyer." A few doses improved her health and a few more has restored her to her naturally healthy condition. All symptoms of spasms have disappeared, I should feel unsafe without the medicine in the house. I have no objections to your using my name for reference, as I am glad to inform frightened mothers of so good a remedy. Yours resp't.

MRS. C. P. LUDWIG.

Sent on reciept of 25 cents in postage stamps. Address,

GEO. G. STEKETEE,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Ask your druggist for it. 1003-2m

James Medical Institute

Chartered by the State of Illinois for the express purpose of giving immediate relief in all chronic, urinary and private diseases. Gonorrhœa, Gleet and Syphilis in all their complicated forms, also all diseases of the Skin and Blood promptly relieved and permanently cured by remedies, tested in a *Forty Years Special Practice.* Seminal Weakness, Night Losses by Dreams, Pimples on the Face, Lost Manhood, *positively cured. There is no experimenting.* The appropriate remedy is at once used in each case. Consultations, personal or by letter, sacredly confidential. Medicines sent by Mail and Express. No marks on package to indicate contents or sender. Address

DR. JAMES, No. 204 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

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Imported and Domestic Wall Paper Hangings. **Stained Glass.**

Inlaid Wood Floors. Designer and Manufacturer of Art Furniture. MANTELS A SPECIALTY

Representative of the Low Art Tile. (989-1y) **34 FORT STREET WEST, DETROIT.**

WOMAN'S TRIUMPH.

A Severe Surgical Operation. It is Endured Without taking Ether. Subject, Mrs. E. Myers, of Rondout, N. Y.

(From the Correspondence of the Kingston, N. Y. Freeman.)

The case of Mrs. Edward Myers, of Rondout, New York, furnishes an apt illustration of womans power of endurance. This lady had been treated for months in the usual way for Erysipelas of the hand, without benefit. Not until her hand had become a mass of putrified flesh did she turn to Dr. Kennedy, proprietor of the "Favorite Remedy," for help.

He at once informed her that it was impossible to save the hand—it must be amputated. She recieved this terrible intelligence quietly, declined to take ether, stipulating merely to hold her husband's hand during the the operation, and underwent the painful process without moving a muscle or uttering a groan. Dr. Kennedy then gave "Favorite Remedy" freely to cleanse the blood and prevent the return of disease, and Mrs. Myers now lives and rejoices in her great deliverance.

"Favorite Remedy" is fast becoming a trusted household friend in all cases of Female Weakness and diseases of the blood. One dollar a bottle. Your druggist has it. july

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

THE BEST TONIC.

Cures Completely Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Malaria, Liver and Kidney Complaints. Druggists and Physicians endorse it.

Use only Brown's Iron Bitters made by Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore. Crossed red lines and trade-mark on wrapper.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH **BITTERS**

No time should be lost if the stomach, liver and bowels are affected, to adopt the sure remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Diseases of the organs named beget others far more serious, and a delay is, therefore, hazardous. Dyspepsia, liver complaint, chills and fever, early rheumatic twinges, kidney weakness, bring serious bodily trouble if trifled with. Lose no time in using this effective and safe medicine.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

CONSUMPTION

CATARRH, THROAT DISEASES, BRONCHITIS and ASTHMA

CAN BE CURED.

Also diseases of the **EYE, EAR** and **HEART,** at the

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M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D., M. C., P. S. O
Proprietor.

Over 40,000 cases treated in the Last Seventeen Years.

All diseases of the Respiratory Organs treated by Medical Inhalations, combined when required with proper constitutional remedies for the **Stomach, Liver and Blood, &c.** If possible call personally for an examination, otherwise write for **"LIST OF QUESTIONS"** and **"MEDICAL TREATISE."** Address,

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SCALES AND SAFES.

MANUFACTURERS of Platform, Hay, Wheat and Counter Scales. NEW AND SECOND HAND Scales and Safes for sale and repaired.

984-1y. M. N. ROWLEY, Detroit, Mich.

Epilepsy of Nine Years.

"I thank the giver of all good gifts," writes J. N. Marshall, of Granby, Newton Co., Mo., "for giving me *Samaritan Nervine.* It cured my daughter's epileptic fits, of 9 years standing." Get at druggists. $1.50.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tette, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles. It is guaranteed to give perfect Satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 Cents per Box. For Sale by Frank Smith. 963-1y

PILES! PILES!! PILES!!!

A sure cure for Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Ulcerated Piles, has been discovered by Dr. William (an Indian remedy), called DR. WILLIAM'S INDIAN OINTMENT. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of twenty-five years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions and instruments do more harm than good. William's Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching, (particularly at night after getting warm in bed), acts as a poultice, gives instant and painless relief, and is prepared only for Piles, itching of the private parts, and for nothing else.

For sale by all druggists and mailed on receipt of price, $1.00. Sold by A. D. Morford, Ypsilanti Mich.

A SURE CURE FOR SKIN DISEASES,

By DR. FRAZIER'S MAGIC OINTMENT. Cures as if by magic: Pimples, Black Heads or Grubs, Blotches, and Eruptions on the Face, leaving the skin clear, healthy and beautiful. Also cures Itch, Salt Rheum, Sore Nipples, Sore Lips, Old, Obstinate Ulcers and Sores, etc.

Sold by all druggists and mailed on receipt of price, 50 cents. Sold at Ypsilanti by A. D. Morford.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

When all other remedies fail, DR. FRAZIER'S ROOT BITTERS will cure General Debility. Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, and all diseases arising from a Disordered Stomach, Liver and Kidneys.

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The genuine SARATOGA HIGH ROCK SPRING WATER, For sale by all Druggists, by the dozen, bottle, or gallon. Address all orders to the High Rock Spring Co., Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Sold by A. D. Morford, druggist, Ypsilanti Mich.

973-12-mo.

Oranges and Florida.

Better than Breezes and Blossoms—Under a New Flag.

Even the balmy air and orange groves of Florida fail to keep its people full of happiness and comfort. Art must help nature eveywhere—in the tropics as among the pines of the North. "And chief among the blessings which are adapted to all zones," writes Dr. J. G. Wallace, of Fort Dade, Fla., "is Parker's Tonic. It seems to have the world for a field, and most of the current diseases yield to its action. I have used it in the case of a delicate and dyspeptic young lady, with the most gratifying results. It seemed to accomplish with ease what the usual prescriptions and treatment for that miserable malady failed wholly to bring about. I am also glad to state that the Tonic has greatly relieved me personally of a troublesome atonic condition of the stomach of long standing. It is the ideal purifier and invigorant.

Messers. Hiscox & Co. call especial attention to the fact that after April 16, 1883, the name and style of this preparation will hereafter be simply 'Parker's Tonic'. The word 'Ginger' is dropped, for the reason that unprincipled dealers are constantly deceiving their patrons by substituting inferior preparations under the name Ginger; and as ginger is an unimportant flavoring ingredient in our Tonic, we are sure that our friends will agree with us as to the propriety of the change. There will be no change, however, in the preparation itself; and all bottles remaining in the hands of dealers, wrapped under the name of "Parker's Ginger Tonic," contain the genuine medicine if the signature of Hiscox & Co. is at the bottom of outside wrapper. july

KIDNEY-WORT

THE GREAT CURE FOR R-H-E-U-M-A-T-I-S-M

As it is for all the painful diseases of the **KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.** It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.

THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time **PERFECTLY CURED.**

PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
44- Dry can be sent by mail.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington Vt.

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

A HARD BLOW.

Portions of Minnesota, Dakota and Wisconsin Devastated by a Terrific Wind—Many Persons Killed and Injured, and Much Property Destroyed.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 23.

A Chicago & Northwestern passenger train was caught in the tornado Saturday afternoon fifteen miles south of Green Bay, and nearly wrecked. Rain poured through and drenched the passengers. The train stood on one rail for a long distance owing to the force of the wind, and trees fell across the track, being smashed off like pipe-stems. The darkness was so great the engineer could not see out of the cab. At Kaukauna he saw evidences of buildings wrecked. The storm passed over to north and west.

Lightning caused the destruction of a private residence and barn at La Crosse, and one cow was killed. Washouts occurred on nearly all the railroads in the vicinity, and it is rumored that two trains were thrown from the track and the passengers slightly injured by being thrown from their berths.

Mrs. Grace Foull was killed at Dodgeville in the down-fall of her home, which was struck by the tornado. Another woman is reported killed at a small town near Dodgeville. Buildings were blown down in every direction, and crops prostrated.

IN MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 23.

Wild rumors are afloat here as to the effect of the storm which raged in some portions of this State Saturday afternoon.

The town of Elgin, on the Northwestern Road, was entirely destroyed by a waterspout. The town has 150 inhabitants. It is also rumored that a train on the Minneapolis & St. Louis Road was blown entirely from the track and a number killed. These are believed, but it is impossible to find any details on account of the condition of the telegraphic service.

A *Globe* special states a wind rain-storm struck this place Saturday creating, great destruction in its path. It swept from southeast, gaining in force until a perfect hurricane. The house and buildings of Mr. James Little are entirely destroyed. None of the occupants are seriously injured. The school-house is also a wreck.

The storm now divided again, one branch going northwesterly and the other in a nearly westerly direction, both carrying death and destruction with renewed vigor. It is impossible to give accurate details.

The casualties as far as learned are Mr. Deuntly killed and his wife fatally injured. Mrs. Middleton North, of Byron, and a daughter of James South, two miles west of this place, were killed.

At Owatonna great damage was done, especially at the fair grounds, where all the buildings were wrecked. Several persons were injured one mile west of that place.

A. H. Williams, of Rochester, Minn., was injured in the back and chest; W. Rogers, internally; D. Dodleman, skull crushed. These are the only ones thought to be fatally injured.

At Kasson the cyclone struck one mile west of the town, blowing down schoolhouses and several other buildings in its track.

At Mantorville three men were killed and eight wounded; of these three fatally.

At Wasseca there was great destruction, and one person was killed.

A LATER ACCOUNT.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 23.

Later advices from Saturday's storm indicate that it extended from a point near the bend of the Minnesota River east to the Mississippi, and that its track was from one to two miles wide. It crossed Blue Earth, Waseca, Steele, Dodge, Olmstead and Wabasha Counties. The most serious damage so far reported is at Kasota, Blue Earth County, near Manterville, Dodge County, and at Elgin, Wabasha County. The fury of the storm seems to have been exhausted before it crossed the Mississippi.

The loss of property in Dodge County alone will run into the hundred of thousands.

The storm reached as far as Huron, Dak.

State and District Fairs.

Colorado	Denver	July 17-Sept. 20
Nebraska	Omaha	September 10-15
Montana	Helena	September 3- 8
California		September 10-15
Maryland	Baltimore	October 15-20
Virginia	Richmond	Oct. 31-Nov. 2
West Virginia	Wheeling	September 10-15
North Carolina	Raleigh	October 15-20
South Carolina	Columbia	November 13-16
Kentucky	Lexington	Aug. 28-Sept. 1
Mississippi	Meriden	Oct. 29-Nov. 3
Arkansas	Little Rock	October 16-20
Texas	Austin	October 16-20
Ontario	Toronto	September 11-22
Ont. Provincial	Guelph	September 26-29
Nova Scotia	Truro	Sept. 25-Oct. 7
Maine	Lewiston	September 17-22
New Hampshire	Manchester	September 3- 8
Connecticut	Meriden	September 17-22
Rhode Island	Providence	September 25-28
Vermont	Burlington	September 10-15
New Jersey	Waverly	September 17-23
New York	Rochester	September 10-14
Delaware	Dover	September 24-29
Ohio	Columbus	September 3- 8
Michigan	Detroit	September 17-22
Indiana	Indianapolis	September 24-29
Indust'l Exposition	Chicago	Sept. 5-Oct. 20
Illinois	Chicago	September 24-29
Wisconsin	Madison	September 3- 8
Minnesota	Owatonna	September 3- 8
Iowa	Des Moines	Aug. 31-Sept. 7
Missouri	St. Louis	October 1- 8
Kansas	Topeka	September 10-15
Steuben Co. Ag. A.	Angola, Ind.	October 9-12
Manitoba	Portage La Prairie	October 1- 6
American Ins'tute	New York	Oct. 3-Dec. 1
New England	Manchester, N. H.	September 3- 8
Louisville Exp'tion	Louisville, Ky	Aug. 1-Nov. 10
Pittsburgh Exp't'n	Pittsburgh, Pa	Sept. 6-Oct. 13
Inter-State Exp't'n	St. Joseph, Mo.	September 3- 8
District Fair Ass'n	Carbondale, Ill.	October 8-12
Western Michigan	Grand Rapids	September 24-28
N. E. Indiana	Waterloo, Ind.	October 1- 5
Fat Cattle Show	Chicago, Ill.	November 14-22
Tri-State	Toledo	September 10-14
Southern Ohio	Dayton	September 24-28
Central Ohio	Mechanicsburg	September 11-14
Northern Indiana	Ft. Wayne	September 10-14
Knightstown	Knightstown	August 28-31
Miss. Expot'n As'n	Aberdeen, Miss	October 22-27
Dominion Exp'tion	St. Johns, N. B.	October 2- 7
Western National	Lawrence, Kan.	September 3, 8
Kansas City Ex.	Kansas City, Mo.	September 17-21
National Mining & Industrial Ex.	Denver, Colo	July 17-Sept. 30
Eastern Michigan	Ypsilanti, Mich.	September 25-28
N. E. Michigan	East Saginaw	September 24-28
Central Michigan	Lansing	October 1- 5
Fat Stock Show	Kansas City, Mo.	November 1- 8
Tri-State Exp'tion	Mechanicsburg, Pa.	August 20-26
Toronto Fat Stock	Toronto	December 14-15
Ohio and Ind. Agr.	Hicksville, O.	September 18-21
Council Fair Ass'n	Council Bluffs	September 10-14

An Operator's Blunder.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 22.

A south-bound passenger train on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, while coming into the city at 4:30 Saturday morning, ran into a fast freight train. Both engines were wrecked. The tender of the passenger engine telescoped the baggage-car and one freight-car was demolished. Fireman Gabriel Logan, of the passenger engine, was killed, and Engineer D. Rosser was severely injured. No other casualties. The cause of the accident was a mistake made by the operator at Warrior Station, north of the city.

A purse of $1,500 has already been given to Mrs. Maddy, whose husband was killed by one of the Polk City murderers during the man-hunt in Iowa.

THE MARYLAND HORROR.

The Collapse of a Rotten Pier Near Baltimore Throws Nearly 200 People into the Water—A Large Number of Corpses Recovered.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 25.

A terrible calamity occurred at the North Point Tivoli, an excursion resort on the Patapsco, ten miles from the city, about ten o'clock Monday night, by which many lives were lost. The number is estimated at between sixty and seventy. The accident was occasioned by the giving way of the outer portion of the pier on which several hundred persons had congregated, awaiting the boat to return to this city. The locality is on a small bay distant about two miles from North Point Lighthouse. It was formerly known as Holly Grove, and was the first excursion place fitted up about fifteen years ago, and was the most popular resort at that time and for several years afterward. Monday an excursion was given to Tivoli, under the management of the Mt. Royal Beneficiary Society of the Catholic Church of Corpus Christi, corner of Mount Royal avenue and Mosher street, of which Father Star is pastor.

The excursion went down on the barge Cockade City, which was towed by the tug Amanda Howell. The barge was formerly an old canal-boat refitted with double decks for excursion purposes, and used for such for several years. Monday she made three trips, the last being made from this city between six and seven o'clock in the evening, and reached Tivoli before ten o'clock. During the day she had taken about 500 persons, and on her last trip about 100. A large number of those who went down during the day had remained, intending to return on the last trip.

When the barge approached, all those on shore made a rush for the end of the wharf, which is several feet long, and were closely packed at the gate, about twenty-five feet from the end, impatiently awaiting admittance. As the barge came along side and struck the wharf it suddenly and without warning gave way, and a large portion of the crowd was precipitated into the water, which is about ten feet deep at that point of the wharf. Many were able to save themselves by fleeing toward the shore as the outer end of the pier crumbled and fell. The darkness added to the confusion and terror, and little could be done at once to rescue the drowning, most of whom were women and children.

The first news of the disaster reached the city a little after two o'clock Tuesday morning, when the barge landed at Henderson's Wharf, bringing a number of the bodies of the drowned.

The scene at Henderson's Wharf, where the Cockade City arrived with her first load of dead at two o'clock Tuesday morning, was affecting. Many friends of those who had gone on the excursion had gathered, being uneasy at the unusual delay. Anxious parents, sons and daughters at once began to make inquiries, and agonizing cries went up, as they found their fears verified, and learned that some of their friends were among the dead. During the morning the crowd increased and the sorrowful scenes grew in number. Most of the cases were women and very many cases young girls. In many instances their faces were discolored and blood oozed from their nostrils. When carried off the boat the bodies were laid side by side in the shed on the wharf. The faces were covered with cloths, and the hands were crossed on their breasts. All the undertaker wagons obtainable were secured, and the work of taking the identified victims to their homes so suddenly cast into gloom was begun. The Cockade City left at 4:38 a. m. for the scene of the disaster again. It had left many bodies there and about two hundred of the excursionists. Those left behind were in large part women and children, and they passed a terrible night, mostly in the open air. A large fire was built, and around this the shivering ones gathered to dry their clothes.

Lost in the Whirlpool of Niagara River.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 25.

Captain Matthew Webb arrived here Tuesday at 12:50, via Buffalo, and announced that he would swim the rapids at four o'clock p. m. The story was discredited by nearly every one. No excitement whatever was noticed and no crowd assembled. The Captain, after a hearty dinner, seated himself in the office of the Clifton House, quietly awaiting the appointed hour. At four o'clock small squads of citizens leisurely strolled to the railway suspension bridge, though the majority of the people expected to be fooled. Opera-glasses were brought to view, and suddenly some one exclaimed: "There he is." The Captain had left the hotel at four o'clock alone, passed down a steep hill to the river bank, where he was joined by Jack McCloy, the Canadian ferryman, who had brought a small scow-boat. After rowing to a point about one-quarter of a mile above the Maid of the Mist landing, the Captain stripped and jumped with a dive into the water at 4:24. At 4:33 he passed under the bridge, swimming with a powerful stroke abreast of the waves. He had now really started on his perilous journey. The crowd now became excited, running from one side of the bridge to the other, making exclamations and remarks as to the probability of the result. The Captain swam on, striking huge waves with perfect ease, riding on the top or shooting through the center of the highest. The sight was a beautiful one, and the gallant captain displayed his firmness to the gazers above. The banks on either side were dotted with anxious spectators who endeavored to keep track of the swimmer. At 4:37 the Captain had successfully passed the rapids and was about to enter the whirlpool, the only place he had dreaded to encounter. He seemed to be drawn under the water at this point and has not been seen since by anyone. It is undoubtedly true that the famous Captain Webb is dead. Frederick Kyle, his manager, and two gentlemen started in a carriage for Queenstown and returned with no tidings after a diligent search. The manager said he had given up the Captain, and that he was undoubtedly lost.

Mob Vengeance.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 25.

Hardy, the Polk City murderer, was taken from jail at Harlan and hung by a party of about fifty masked men yesterday morning, about three o'clock. The mob came from the direction of Marne; tied their horses in a grove about a mile from town, and came in regular order with a rope, arms and sledges. They tied Jailer Watkins, and made his wife give up the keys of the jail. They then unlocked the door of the cell where the murderer was confined; took him out and hung him up. While hanging they shot him, and afterward took him down and threw him into the river. Sheriff Chatburne has possession of the body. After the mob had wreaked their vengeance, they went peacefully away.

The Board of Aldermen of Syracuse, N. Y., have recently passed a resolution prohibiting the Salvation Army from making street parades in that city.

It costs thirty dollars a day to occupy a Saratoga "cottage"—meals extra.

The N. Y. Tribune has this to say of the English beauty, Mrs. Langtrey:

"The private life of public people is not, indeed, a legitimate subject for criticism, when they themselves respect its privacy. But when a private life has been as public as this woman's has been, then it properly invites the attention of the newspaper, like anything else that protrudes and is calculated to point a moral or adorn a tale. Soon after reaching this country a gilded youth attached himself to her party. Ever since, with the unwavering allegiance of Mary's little lamb, he has followed her about, west, east, north or south:

And every place this actress went,
The lamb was sure to go.

The recipient of these profuse and undisguised attentions is a married woman.

BEECHER'S BAD HEAD.

For two months in the year Henry Ward Beecher can't preach. In August and September he takes his vacation and endures an onset of hay fever. And it is, so he says, something terrible and tremendous. A man with hay fever isn't accountable for his actions. He is merely a wild beast—frantic with snuffing, sneezing and headache. His eyes are red and so is his nose. Every nerve in his skull thrills with distress and his head is a fountain of tears. He lives only to fly from seaside to mountain-top in search of relief.

And yet, whether we call this form of Catarrh hay fever, rose fever, hay cold or rose cold, Ely's Cream Balm will cure it. This remedy is simple, pleasant and easy of application. Placed in the nostrils it penetrates and sooths the affected parts at once, restores the impaired senses and creates healthy secretions in cases of the longest standing. You cannot run away from hay fever, but you can drive it from you by using Ely's Cream Balm. 1010-2w

Presidential preferences laboriously gathered at this time of the year are very much like elaborate crop reports in February. Speculators, political or other, may be amused, but men who know anything worth knowing remember that Presidential reputations are often made after this date of the previous year, that it takes a man of miraculously long wind to run from July, 1883, until November, 1884, and not get completely blown, and that the "too-previous" candidates who insist upon getting to the front about this time usually get to the rear before all is done.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Secret of Living.

SCOVILL'S SARSAPARILLA OR BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP will cure Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Groitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility, Malaria, and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the Blood.

The merits of this valuable preparation are so well known that a passing notice is but necessary to remind the readers of this journal of the necessity of always having a bottle of Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup among their stock of family necessities.

Certificates can be presented from many leading Physicians, Ministers, and heads of families throughout the land endorsing it in the highest terms. We are constantly in receipt of certificates of cures from the most reliable sources, and we do not hesitate to recommend it as the best known remedy for the cure of the above diseases.

A Life Saved.

H. A. Quick of Toledo, Ohio, says that three bottles of BURRILL'S COMPOUND CHERRY BALSAM cured him of a severe attack of lung difficulty and saved his life. Sold by J. B. Lemley, at the depot.

983-6-m. 1

How Watch Cases are Made.

Most persons have an ambition to carry a gold watch case, and yet few people know how a watch case is made, or the vast difference in the quality of them. In a SOLID GOLD WATCH CASE, aside from the necessary thickness for engraving and polishing, a large proportion of the metal is needed only to stiffen and hold the engraved portions in place, and supply strength. The surplus is not only needless, but undesirable, because gold is a soft metal and cannot furnish the stiffness, strength and elasticity necessary to make the case permanently strong and close-fitting. The *perfect* watch case must combine gold with some metal that will supply that in which the gold is deficient. This has been accomplished by the *James Boss' Gold Watch Case* which saves the WASTE of *needless* gold, and INCREASES the SOLIDITY and STRENGTH of the case, and at the same time *reduces* the cost ONE HALF.

Send 3 cent stamp to Keystone Watch Case Factories, Philadelphia, Pa., for handsome Illustrated Pamphlet showing how James Boss' and Keystone Watch Cases are made.

(To be continued.) 1

985-1yr

KIDNEY-WORT

IS A SURE CURE for all diseases of the Kidneys and **LIVER**

It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.

Malaria. If you are suffering from malaria, have the chills, are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure.

In the Spring to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it.

41- **SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price $1.**

KIDNEY-WORT

NOTICE TO CREDITORS,
Estate of Henrietta Huff.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } COUNTY OF
WASHTENAW, ss. }

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the second day of July, A. D. 1883, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Henrietta Huff, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 2nd day of January next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Tuesday the second day of October and on Wednesday the second day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, July 2, A. D. 1883.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
Judge of Probate.

1008

Special Notices.

FOR SALE CHEAP!

A Pitts Thresher in good repair.
Address P. O. Box 177, Ypsilanti, Mich.
(1010w4)

BELLE WARNER M. D.,

Residence and Office opposite Post Office. Office hours from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M. Calls promptly responded to Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
Ypsilanti Michigan, July 28th, 1883. 1010-1yr.

MINERAL WATER.

For sale at Geo. A. Neat's variety store at the depot by the gallon or barrel. (1009)

WANTED!

Charge of a set of books. Evenings and Saturdays. Careful and accurate work at slight expense to employer. BOX 1004, YPSI.
(1009)

TO BE SURE

Of getting full prices in Cash at all times for Hides, Sheep Pelts, Tallow, Odd Lots of Pulled or Unmerchantable Wool call at my leather store or tannery, on Forest Ave. near the river.
[1009-4w.] J. N. HOWLAND.

MICHIGAN MILITARY ACADEMY.

A SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Prepares for college or business. Special attention paid to the English branches. Graduates admitted to the University upon diploma. Location unsurpassed in beauty and healthfulness. Reopens September 18. Expenses $350 a year. For circular address COL. J. S. ROGERS, Superintendent, Orchard Lake, Michigan.
(1010w4)

MINERAL BATHS FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN

DAY OR EVENING

At my office rooms newly fitted and complete in

BUCKLIN BLOCK, OPPOSITE P. O.

Water now pumped direct and

Fresh from the Mineral Well Daily

All will receive courteous attention and those who wish baths most effective, treatment.
(1009) **Dr. W. H. HALL.**

FOR SALE!

My **Residence** situated on the Corner of Cross and Huron Sts. Enquire of J. S. Jenness Real Estate Agent. 1007 C. SPENCER.

ASSIGNMENT SALE.

Thomas H. Godkin, on the 28th of June, for the benefit of his Creditors without preference, assigned his entire stock of Groceries, Glassware, and Store Fixtures, to be sold in thirty days for CASH. All accounts *must* be promptly settled and may be paid at the store. Goods will be sold very low to close out the stock. NOW is the time to purchase fine groceries and glassware cheap at the Store of Thomas H. Godkin, Bucklin Block, opposite P. O.
1007 DR. W. H. HALL, ASSIGNEE.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership of Jenness & Spencer is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
J. S. JENNESS,
July 2, 1883. C. SPENCER.
Mr. Spencer will continue in the General Fire Insurance business one door west of COMMERCIAL office. (1007)

A CARD.

In consequence of continued ill health I am obliged to retire from the insurance business. I cordially endorse Capt. Spencer as successor to the agency and trust he may receive the same liberal patronage accorded to me during the past ten years.
(1007.) July 2, 1883. J. S. JENNESS.

MINERAL BATHS at Mrs. Dr. McAndrew's, South Huron St. Pleasant sitting-rooms for ladies. No gentlemen admitted until after 6 P. M. 1002

CLOTHING Cleaned and Repaired. Gentlemen, I can Clean, Renovate and Repair Clothing to look equal to new.
997 THOMAS R. WHITELEY,
Huron st., 3d door South of Congress.

MRS. Platt furnishes all kinds of flower work on short notice for funerals, weddings, parties, etc.

ON ACCOUNT of Advanced Years and Ill Health, will Sell my Block, (Store now occupied by me) on Congress street, opposite new Union Block, also my fine residence on Washington street, at a bargain. For terms, see me at my saloon.
997 JOSEPH MARTIN.

FOR YOUR PUMPS!

For Pump Repairs, Well or Cistern, don't go by my Shop, basement of John Boyce's Shoe Store, on Huron St.
Ypsilanti, March 3, 1883.
990 **D. W. ROGERS.**

WM. PATTISON, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and accoucheur. Will attend to calls in city or country. Office nearly opposite the Episcopal Church, Huron Street Ypsilanti.

DARWIN C. GRIFFEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and General Insurance Agent. Negotiations made and loans effected on mortgages and other securities **Office** in VanTuyl Block (first floor), Huron street Ypsilanti, Mich.
to 1010

HEMPHILL, BATCHELDER & CO., BANKERS, corner of Congress and Huron streets, Ypsilanti. 936

FOUND!

On or About Some Time Since, by the Ladies of Ypsilanti and Vicinity, that **L. MILLER,** at the **Depot,** Just this side of Haskin's Bakery, can Repair their Fine Shoes, so as to Delight the most Exacting. All kinds of Repairing Neatly Done.
L. MILLER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHTENAW—IN CHANCERY: At a session of said Court held at the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor on the tenth day of July A. D. 1883.

Present Hon. Chauncey Joslyn, Circuit Judge.

Charles D. Kimball, complainant, vs Simeon S. Kimball, Amelia Kimball, Henry D. Kimball, Jennie Kimball, James L. Kimball, Lottie Kimball, Julia Martin, Harriet Kimball, Mary J. Hawes and Maria C. Kimball, defendants.

In this cause, it appearing that the Bill of Complaint therein was filed to obtain a partition and division of certain lands and premises described as the South five rods in width of lot number three hundred and sixty-nine (369) in Norris & Cross' addition to the village (now city) of Ypsilanti, in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, and it further satisfactorily appearing to this Court, by affidavit, that all the said defendants reside out of the State of Michigan and within the United States; on motion of T. Ninde, solicitor for the complainant, it is ordered that the said defendants cause their appearance in said cause to be entered and notice thereof to be served on said solicitor within four months after the date of this order; and that this order be published within twenty days in the YPSILANTI COMMERCIAL, a newspaper printed in said County of Washtenaw, once in each week for six weeks in succession. C. JOSLYN,
(1009) Circuit Judge.

THE COMMERCIAL.

Published every Saturday morning, at the corner of Huron and Pearl streets, opposite the Post Office, Ypsilanti, Mich., by

C. R. PATTISON.

$1.00 per annum, invariably in advance; 75 cents for six months; 40 cents for three months; 5 cents a copy.

Sent to subscribers, in single wrappers, $1.20, for postage and trouble of wrapping.

In clubs of five or more, sent anywhere in the United States for $1.00.

Entered at the post office at Ypsilanti, as second class matter.

Mrs. Dr. Watling was happy to show her visitors four night blooming Cereus Thursday evening, and two last evening. It is a pity that such blooming beauty and sweetness should so soon vanish.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the post-office at Ypsilanti July 26, 1883:

Sarah Bradburn,	Rhoda Mitchell,
G. W. Cook,	Estelle Norwood,
Lora Delye,	Elixa Potter,
Wm. Farrington,	Mr. Rapalyee,
Frederick Hallin,	Prof. H. C. Rankin,
Catherine Hathaway.	

The *Register's* bowels of compassion are so greatly moved that it better (Bro. Frothingham is reported wealthy) invest in the neighborhood of a couple of thousand dollars and help our neighbor out. He can afford to do it, if he does have to hedge down thirty-five or forty cents on a dollar in getting his reward. Our sympathies have been and ever are with the under dog in the fight—the boy of a widowed mother, whose paternal inheritance is apparently being swamped by investing in a non-paying business and badly managed at that.

The Ann Arbor Courier commenting on our article of July 14, heads the following by *Too many papers* as follows:

The above unfolds a sorrowful tale of the struggle of the Ypsilanti newspapers for existence. What one of the papers in this city dares speak out as plainly? It is a lamentable truth that no business in Ann Arbor is more overdone than the newspaper business. There is no other that pays so poorly, yet men totally ignorant of the trade are not slow in being urged blindly to rush into it.

The Commercial statement of the true condition of the Press in this city was to show how impossible it is to sustain more papers than there is a demand for. To show that neither readers nor advertisers could afford to be taxed and bled to foster the individual ambition of every party who thinks he is called to publish a paper, where there is not room for one to live. If forced it must be at some body's expense and only a hot house plant that will perish as soon as some body or any body refuses to be bled in its behalf.

COUNCIL NOTES.

Justice Griffen keeps on reporting fine moneys to the Council. No Justice of the Peace in this city has ever done better in this regard, if as well.

The Council has wisely ordered Supervisors Yost and Shutts bills back to them for an itemized account of days employed and number of hours in each day.

$108.39 was appropriated for city lighting in July.

The committee to whom was refered the propriety of selling the Fire engine horse barn, consisting of Mayor Scovill and aldermen Stephenson and Curtis, report that consistency requires the city to free itself of wood buildings owned by the city in the fire limits. The only way to enforce an ordinance of this kind is for the Council to present clean hands to petitioners, and thus recommend the sale of the building according to original resolution. $564,43 was voted to street work, of which $57,85 is in general work.

L. B. Kief, Huron street has a walk to build.

The clerk is directed to confer with Prof. Davis, Ann Arbor as to the cost of ascertaining the safety of our bridges, and a move is made toward repairing damages to the approch of east side of Congress street bridge. Without cost to the city, E. A. Bovee is appointed special deputy marshal at the opera house and Gordon Granger at the Depot.

ROD AND GUN CLUB.

An association has been organized here under the name of the Ypsilanti Rod and Gun Club, for the protection of game and birds of value to the agriculturist. This organization has a membership of nearly fifty members including many of our prominent and professional men. Any violations of the game laws will be promptly prosecuted, and the club desires the aid and co-operation of farmers and others in maintaining the law. In return the club will be glad to do anything in its power. It is unlawful to shoot or take all game up to Aug 1st, or any insectivorous or song bird at any time. The law on woodchucks expires Aug. 1st, on ducks, patridges and snipes Sept. 1st, on turkeys Oct. 1st, on quail Nov. 1st, on and after Jan. 1st of each year. The club will also encourage the destruction of hawks, crows, blackbirds, chipmunks, woodchucks and other vermin injurious to the farmer and destructive to game.

It is to be hoped that more of our neighboring farmers will join this association and thus enable it to carry out its aims more effectually.

A membership fee of one dollar with annual dues of one dollar are required.

This club is also contemplating the stocking of certain small streams in this vicinity with speckled trout and other valuable game fish.

The business meetings of the club are held on the first Tuesday evening of each month. The club will meet for wing practice on balls and clay pigeons each Friday at 3:30 p. m. on the Fair grounds. Outsiders will be allowed to participate in these shoots at the following rates: balls 2 cents per shot, clay pigeons 3 cents per shot. "Guns may be rented and loaded shells may be purchased at reasonable rates on the grounds."

For further information apply to F. A. Todd, Chairman of Executive committee. Prof. J. H. Shepard, president; or D. P. Shulu, Secretary.

D. P. SHULU.

Friday at 2 p. m. the wind is in the southwest and a storm is brewing.

PERSONALS.

Ed Greene is in Bay City.

Prof. Osband is home from Dakota.

Dr. Jenks of Jackson was in the city Monday.

Ex-Mayor Barnes was at Lansing this week.

Mrs. F. J. Swaine visits in Kalamazoo this week.

Sergeant J. P. Finley left for Washington Saturday.

Miss Fannie Boyce is visiting her sister Mrs. Chas. Porter in La. Porte, Ind.

Miss Helen Post spends her vacation at Chautauqua with friends.

Miss Matie Cody, of Cleveland is spending her vacation at home.

Miss Susie Lamb is visiting her brother Charles at Charlotte.

Mr. B. D. Adsit U. S. Postoffice Inspector was in the city Thursday.

Mrs. Chas. Ferrier who has been visiting in Jackson returned Wednesday.

Miss Clara Foote of Rochester, N. Y. is spending a few weeks at Dr. Kingsleys.

Master Gay Foote and sister, of Battle Creek, are visiting their friends here.

Miss Laura Towner spends the remainder of the summer with relatives in Batavia, N. Y.

Principal Willits is in the city at work preparing the way for next year's Normal boom.

C. L. Yost went to Oakland County Wednesday to see and buy a nice piece of horse flesh.

Mrs. Wm. Holmes of Leicester, Vt. is visiting her mother, Mrs. Frank Smith, corner of Cross and Adams.

Mrs. Mary S. Maxson of Emporia, Kan. was the guest of her brother J. H. Wilcox Tuesday and Wednesdy of this week.

Miss Mattie A. Tupper, of Lafayette, Ind. a Normal graduate of the Class of '70 is spending part of her vacation visiting friends here.

Rev. Mr. Grannis of the Congregational church left Thursday to spend two weeks at Oberlin, Ohio, and two weeks in the northern part of this state.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Rathfon who have been visiting their parents and friends, returned to Escanaba last Wednesday. They are much pleased with their northern home, and so with the entire Ypsilanti colony.

Hon. Mr. Ball of Livingston county was in the city Wednesday to rent a house. Mrs. Ball will reside here during term time so as to board the children at home while attending the Normal.

Capt. Allen left Monday evening for Beaver island and several other points in the northern part of the state. During his absence he will settle some disputes between white men and indians in regard to ownership of lands.

Rev. Dr. McCorkle has gone to Western New York to spend a month's vacation and attend a bible reading at Niagara. During his absence the pulpit will be occupied by various ministers.

THE DETROIT ART LOAN EXHIBITION.

In view of the fact that excursions at reduced rates are to be run from this place to Detroit, next Fall, for the accommodation of those desiring to attend the Detroit Art Loan Exhibition, an outline of this ambitious enterprise will be apropos. Briefly stated, over two hundred of the leading citizens of that city, have for months been perfecting arrangements for the holding of a grand art exposition during the months of September and October of this year.

A temporary brick building (to be torn down as soon as the exhibition is over) containing 26 rooms and costing over $15,000, has been erected. The structure contains over 2,400 running feet of wall room and is built upon the plan of the Centennial art annex. Each room has its own sky-light and will be lighted at night by electricity. Over a thousand paintings of the highest artistic merit, together with an unusually large collection of other exhibits, selected because of their illustrating the artistic principle, will be displayed. Price of admission has been fixed at 25 cents, and the exhibition will be open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. for 52 consecutive days beginning September 1st. It is proposed to run tow excursions from every town of any size, upon each of the twelve lines of transportation centering in Detroit, one during September and another in October. A meeting of General Passenger Agents will arrange rates, which will probably be half rate for round trip and include a coupon of admission to the Detroit Art Loan. It is intended to interest churches or societies in making up these excursions by offering them a margin upon tickets sold. Particulars can be learned by addressing, with stamp, Detroit Art Loan Association, room 46, Moffat Block, Detroit, Mich.

MICHIGAN GOOD TEMPLARS.

From Thursday's Post and Tribune.

The grand council of the grand lodge of Michigan, I. O. of G. T., consisting of the elective officers of the grand lodge, held a meeting in the parlors of the Michigan exchange yesterday afternoon. The report of the G. W. secretary showed a healthy condition of the order. Fifty-two new lodges have been instituted during the year. The grand lodge is entirely out of debt, with over $2,000 worth of supplies and $735 74 in cash on hand. The reports from the subordinates are generally encouraging.

Provision was made to send D. P. Sagendorph of Charlotte and Charles P. Russell of Detroit to Ohio, for one week's work each, as a contribution to the campaign for constitutional prohibition in that state.

Caleb S. Pitkin, G. W. C. T., and John Evans, G. W. S., were entrusted with all arrangements for the next session of grand lodge, which meets on the second Tuesday in October next at Big Rapids.

***"It is easier to convince a man against his senses than against his will." When a sick man has given Kidney-Wort a thorough trial, both will and senses join in unqualified approval of its curative qualities in all diseases of the liver, kidneys and bowels.

TRADE WITH

DAVIS & CO.,

THE EAST SIDE GROCERS,

Where you will always find **Pure Teas, Coffee and Spices,** the Best brands of FLOUR, MEAL, etc., Davis & Co.'s "STANDARD" **Coffee,** the best in the market. Bogue's SOAP—the great "no boiling" soap,

Vegetables & Fruits.

A nice assortment of Candy.

Choice Brands of Tobacco & Cigars.

The best place to sell

Butter & Eggs.

Obliging Clerks,—Goods delivered promptly.

Prices as Low as the Lowest

—AT THE—

EAST SIDE GROCERY,

(1010) North Side, Cross St.

NEW FIRM!

O. A. AINSWORTH & CO.

Respectfully announce that they now have, and will continue to keep a

FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK

—OF—

FLOUR, MEAL, GRAHAM FLOUR, OATS, CORN, BEANS, LINSEED OIL MEAL,

Clover & Timothy Seed, Bran, Shorts, Chicken Feed

And all Commodities sold in a First-Class

Flour & Feed Store.

Goods delivered free in any part of the city.

TRY US!

We also pay Cash for all Farm Produce, including Wool and Apples, and make

A Specialty of Beans.

O. A. AINSWORTH,
W. S. WHITTELSEY,
O. A. AINSWORTH & CO.,
ARCADE BLOCK, - - YPSILANTI.
(1009.)

PROBATE ORDER.

Estate of Hannah C. Hendrick.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, SS.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Thursday the twenty-sixth day of July in the year one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-three.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Hannah C. Hendrick, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verrified of Fernando Graham, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that some suitable person may be appointed administrator with the will annexed, the executor in said will named having declined the trust as such.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the twentieth day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said petition should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the YPSILANTI COMMERCIAL a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. 1010

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 26, 1883.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$5 00	@	$6 60
Sheep	4 00	@	6 00
Hogs	6 00	@	6 75
FLOUR—Good to choice	4 60	@	7 00
Patent	5 60	@	7 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 14½	@	1 17
No. 2 Spring	1 08	@	1 10
CORN—No. 2	59	@	61½
OATS—Western Mixed	40	@	41½
RYE	64¾	@	71
PORK—Mess	15 75	@	16 00
LARD—Steam	9 12½	@	9 15
CHEESE	6	@	8¼
WOOL—Domestic	30	@	46
CHICAGO.			
BEEVES—Extra	$6 10	@	$6 25
Choice	5 85	@	6 00
Good	5 50	@	5 75
Medium	4 75	@	5 25
Butchers' Stock	3 30	@	4 75
Inferior Cattle	2 50	@	3 00
HOGS—Live—Good to Choice	5 25	@	6 25
SHEEP	3 00	@	5 00
BUTTER—Creamery	17	@	21
Good to Choice Dairy	13	@	18
EGGS—Fresh	15	@	15¼
FLOUR—Winter	4 75	@	6 00
Spring	4 00	@	5 75
Patent	6 50	@	7 50
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	1 01½	@	1 02
Corn, No. 2	51½	@	52
Oats, No. 2	34¼	@	34½
Rye, No. 2	56	@	56½
Barley, No. 2	75	@	76
BROOM-CORN—			
Red-Tipped Hurl	4½	@	5¾
Fine Green	5½	@	6
Inferior	3	@	4
Crooked	2	@	3
PORK—Mess	13 75	@	13 80
LARD—Steam	8 95	@	9 00
LUMBER—			
Common Dressed Siding	18 00	@	20 00
Flooring	16 00	@	36 00
Common Boards	12 00	@	18 00
Fencing	12 00	@	14 50
Lath	2 50	@	2 60
Shingles	2 90	@	3 20
EAST LIBERTY.			
CATTLE—Best	$5 87½	@	$6 25
Fair to Good	5 25	@	5 75
HOGS—Yorkers	5 75	@	5 90
Philadelphias	6 00	@	6 25
SHEEP—Best	4 75	@	5 25
Common	2 50	@	3 00
BALTIMORE.			
CATTLE—Best	$5 75	@	$6 00
Medium	3 75	@	4 37½
HOGS	7 25	@	8 50
SHEEP—Poor to Choice	3 50	@	5 25

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Follow the Crowd

—TO—

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14 qt Tin pails, 25 cts.
10 " 20 "
6 " 15 "
2 " 10 "
Wash Basins, 10 cts. each.
Wash Boilers, 1.50 to 1.60 each.
Milk Pans, 1.00 a dozen.
Dippers, 5 and 10 cts. each.
Dish pans, 25-35-45-50 cts. each.
Preserve Kettles, 20-25-30-35-40 cts. each.
Sauce Pans, 10-14-20-25 cts. each.
Fine line of Towels, 5 & 10 cts. each.
Handkerchiefs in all styles, 5 & 10 cts. each.
Large Assortment of Hosery at 10 cts. a pair.
Elegant Lace Ties at 5 & 10 cts. each
Ruches, 15-18-20-25-30 cts. each.
Beautiful Laces in all styles, 5 cts. a yard.
Linen and Lace Collars, 10 cts each.
Large line of Pearl Buttons, 5 cts. a doz.
Japenese Fans, 5 & 8 cts. each.
Clothes Pins, 5 doz. per 10 cts.
Elegant Lamps, for 1.00 each.
Lamp Wicks, 5 cts. a doz.
Feather Dusters, 20-55-65-75-1.00
Handsome Easels, for 20 cts. each.
Bird Cages, from 50 cts. up to 1.35 each.
Beautiful Vaces from 20 cts to 1.50 a pair.
Scrap Albums, from 25 cts. to 1.40 each.
Fine Writing Paper at 10 cts a box.
Glass Tea Sets, (4 Pieces,) 40-50-60 cts. a set.
Goblets, 50 cts. and 1.00 a doz.
Crockery of all kinds sold cheap.
Flour Sifters, 35 cts. each.
Curry Combs, 5 and 10 cts. each.
Large line of Toilet Soaps, 5 cts. a cake.

Besides these few articles just mentioned, we have many others. Also a large line of 5 and 10 cent goods of Every Description. Call in and examine our stock. No trouble to show goods.

NEW GOODS

Are being received nearly every day. Don't forget the place,

SOPER'S BAZAAR,

Opposite Joe Sander's Clothing Store,

YPSILANTI.

1002 2m

YPSILANTI MARKETS.

[Corrected up to the hour of Publication.

FLOUR, per bbl	$ 5 50	@	8 00
WHEAT,	$ 90	@	1 00
CORN,	50	@	55
OATS,	35	@	40
BEANS,	1 00	@	1 30
POTATOES,	30	@	60
BARLEY per cwt	1 20	@	1 40
TIMOTHY SEED	2 20	—	
HAY, per ton	10 00	—	
WOOL, per lb	25	—	30
" " unwashed	20	—	
BUCKWHEAT	1 00	—	
BUTTER,	15	—	
EGGS, per doz	13	—	15
HONEY, cap	13	—	16
CHEESE new	11	—	12½
LARD,	11	—	14
PORK per cwt,	6 80	—	7 00
" in bbls	19 00	—	20 00
TALLOW	6½	—	
" Sheerlings	25	—	
LAMB PELTS	35	—	45
GREEN HIDES	6	—	6½
CURED "	8	—	
DEACON SKINS	25	—	40
LIVE STOCK.			
SHEEP, fatted, per 100 lbs	3 00	—	4 00
HOGS, store, per lb	4	—	5
" fatted	5	—	6
COWS, milch	40 00	—	70 00
" fatted per lb	4	—	5
STEERS, medium, per lb	4	—	5
" fatted, per lb	4½	—	5½

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Kitchen Stove.

EXAMINE THE

"TRAVELER"

— THE —

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Not be humbugged into buying any cheap shoddy Sewing machine but buy a **White** or **Domestic** of **G. Bro.** 991

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In Rear of Meat Market. Good Wood at Reasonable Prices. 989.

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Spring Wheat Flour

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